



**Handy-Book of Rules and Tables
for Verifying Dates.**



Entered at Stationers' Hall.

Handy-Book of Rules and Tables

For Verifying Dates of Historical Events,

and of Public and Private

Documents;

Giving Tables of Regnal Years of English Sovereigns,

with Leading Dates,

from the Conquest to the Present Time,

1066—1866.

BY JOHN J. BOND,

Assistant Keeper of the Public Records.




LONDON:

BELL AND DALDY, 186, FLEET STREET.

1866.



Table of Contents.

	Pages
 Preface	ix—xxxii
The Year,	
According to the Julian, or Old Style, and Gregorian, or New Style	1—3
Days with their dates, according to both styles—Old and New,—from 1582, October 15th (New Style), to 2100, March 1st (New Style) . .	4—16
Commencement of the Year.	
(On the 1st of January, or otherwise),	
And adoption of the Gregorian Calendar in various countries	17—28
French Revolutionary Calendar	28—29
<i>See also</i>	336—338
Calendar of the Quakers	29
The Year Letter, and the	
Dominical, or Sunday Letter	30—53
Portions of Ancient Calendars	33—
Rules for Finding the Year Letters	37—40

Lifts of Year Letters,	Pages
Old Style, 1000 to 2063	41—48
New Style, 1582 to 2037	51—53
The Golden Number	54—55
Easter-day,	
With Tables for finding the Date for both Styles, Old and New	56—59
Year Letters and Golden Numbers	
For finding the date of Easter-day, Julian, or Old Style, 800 to 1066	60—62
1067 to 1752. <i>See</i> Regnal Years.	
1753 to 1938	63—64
Easter-day, for the Gregorian, or New Style,	
1583 to 1752	65—67
1753 to 1866. <i>See</i> Regnal Years.	
Year Letters and Golden Numbers,	
For finding the Date of Easter-day, Gregorian, or New Style, 1867 to 2000	68—69
Concerning Feasts and Holidays	70—75
Moveable Feasts, governed by Easter-day,	
Before Easter-day, in Common Years	76
in Leap Years	77
After Easter-day	78—79
Alphabetical Calendar of Saints,	
With the Dates of their several Festivals, &c.	80—84
Law Terms	85—91
Tables for finding the dates after 1264 until 1751, Old Style	88—89
From 1752 to 1830, New Style	90—91
Lifts of Judges of the Superior Courts of Law,	
Referred to	92
Lift of the Registries of the Court of Probate,	
England and Wales	93
Ireland	94

Table of Contents.

vii

The Perpetual Calendar,	Pages
Described	95—97
Regnal Years of the Sovereigns of England,	
Explained	98—99
A Summary, 800 to 1866	100—116
Tables of Regnal Years	
Of the Sovereigns of England, 1066 to 1866	117—329
Paschal Term,	
Tables for finding the Date according to the Old Style and New Style	330—331
Roman and Church Calendar	332—333
Year Letters ; with a Rule for finding them, for years before the Christian era (denoted B. C.), supposing the years to be composed of the same number of days, as the Julian years A. D., with a note for the correc- tions in certain hundredth years, according to the Gregorian system	334
Guide to the Perpetual Calendar,	
Showing the Days of the Week of each First Day of the several Months in any year	335
French Revolutionary Calendar	336—338
Card of Perpetual Calendar	Cover of Book.





Preface.

THE utility of a work which will enable any one to ascertain the exact date of events, cannot be overrated; for the mere knowledge of the occurrence of any event is of little use, if the true place in the history of the world of such event be not known also.

The author of this work has prepared it for publication, partly to supply a want which his acquaintance with public documents has shown him to be necessary, and partly with the hope of rendering service to all who may be engaged in recording and generalising historical facts and details.

It may, perchance, be thought that such a work is not required; but a little acquaintance with the books of reference that are most in use will show that there is ample room for a book of the kind, and very few reasons will suffice to make this clear.

Thus, in some works of this nature, the year of our Lord has been given according to the Julian system. Now the fault here is, that, though the year was so

reckoned at an early period of time, no notice is taken of the fact in any tables of regnal years, that in the twelfth century, in England, the year was reckoned according to the (so called) legal style, its commencement being the day of "the Annunciation," viz. the 25th of March; its end the 24th of March.

This mode of fixing the date will be found in English public records whenever the year of our Lord is given after the twelfth century, until 1751 inclusive.

In England the calendar was reformed in the year 1752, by statute, 24 George II, c. 23; when the old legal style was ordered to be discontinued, and the commencement of the year to be reckoned from the 1st of January;—the day following the 31st of December, 1751, being called 1st of January, 1752.

Now in consequence of the years being given according to the Julian, and not according to the legal system, mistakes are frequently made as to the occurrence of events on and between the 1st of January and the 24th of March, both inclusive, and their dates are therefore assigned to the wrong year; hence, in the following tables of Regnal Years, *double years* are given from the 1st of January to the 24th of March, in the period of time between the years 1155 and 1751; the upper figures representing the English legal year, the lower figures showing the year according to the Julian method.

Again, some historians assign the date of the execution of the English king, Charles I, to January, 1649, whereas, according to the system of writing dates then in use in England, it was really January, 1648; or, as

it will be found in the tables of regnal years in this volume, 1648-9*.

As an illustration of the importance of the above correction of dates, we cite a passage from M. Guizot's history of Oliver Cromwell and the English Commonwealth.† He says,

“Anne of Austria and Cardinal Mazarin thought it fitting that the young king of France should make some effort to save the life of the king his uncle, and Louis XIV. accordingly wrote two solemn letters to Cromwell‡ and Fairfax;§ but before M. de Varennes, who was appointed to deliver them, had left Paris, Charles I. was executed.”

* Engraved on the Great Seal of the English Commonwealth is the following, “ON THE FIRST YEAR OF FREEDOM, BY GOD'S BLESSING, RESTORED, 1648.”

† *Life of Oliver Cromwell*, by M. Guizot, London, 1860, (translated by Andrew R. Scoble, 1864).

‡ Louis XIV. à Cromwell.
Saint Germain, 2 Février, 1649.

Monsieur Cromwell, j'ai le cœur si touché du mauvais état auquel est réduit mon frère, oncle & cousin, le roi de la Grande-Bretagne, que je ne puis plus longtemps dissimuler sans être éclairé des véritables intentions de ceux qui ont sa personne royale en leur pouvoir, ne pouvant pas m'imaginer que ce qui s'est dit ici puisse avoir autre fin que de justifier son innocence, afin de faire honte à tous ses accusateurs, &c.

§ Louis XIV. à Fairfax.
2 Février, 1649.

Monsieur le Général Fairfax, nous avons toujours cru que vous aviez pris le commandement des armées d'Angleterre avec cette seule intention d'assurer le repos des peuple sous la juste et légitime domination de leur roi, et nous ne pouvons pas nous imaginer que sa personne royale, étant tombée sous votre pouvoir, puisse d'avantage être maltraitée, &c.

M. Guizot, *Histoire de la République d'Angleterre*, vol. 'i.
Documents Historiques, p. 365 (*Manuscrits de Brienne*
—*Bibliothèque Impériale*).

Now these letters are dated "*Saint-Germain, 2 Février, 1649,*" corresponding, in fact, with 23rd of January, 1648-9 in England; and as the king was executed on the 30th of January, 1648-9 (according to the English computation), in all probability there was time for the messenger to have arrived in London between the 23rd and the 30th of January.

That the alteration from the Julian, or Old Style, to the Gregorian, or New Style, was not made in England until the year 1752, is a fact which has evidently been overlooked. It has nowhere been stated that the messenger was *detained* abroad.

In France the change to the Gregorian, or New Style, was made in the year 1582; but in England, as we have seen, that style was not adopted until the year 1752; consequently, in the year 1648-9, the 30th of January, in England, corresponded with the 9th of February, 1649, in France.

Another illustration is afforded in the reign of James I. of England. That reign began on the 24th of March, 1602-3 (English legal style), the next day being the 25th of March, 1603 (English legal style); yet the reign is frequently reckoned as beginning in 1603, according to the Julian system, and is so noted by Sir Harris Nicolas in his "*Chronology of History.*"

In Scotland the date 1603 was correct, for there the alteration and return to the Julian style was made on the 1st of January, 1600, by a proclamation dated 17th December, 1599;* but the consequence of giving the

•

Apud Haliruidhous,
xvij Decembris—lxxxxix.

The first day of the yeir appointit to be the first day of Januar yeirlic.

Julian year alone is, that in England the year of our Lord is frequently miscalculated, throughout the entire reign of James I, one year in advance of the correct date.

And here it may not be out of place to show that the last day of February in 1571-2 was always written in England the 29th of February, 1571, thus proving that February was always considered to be the second month of the Julian year, notwithstanding the system in use in England of beginning the year on the day of "*the Annunciation*" (25th of March).

The Kingis Majestie, and Lordis of His Secret Counsaill, undirstanding, that in all utheris weill governit commoun welthis and cuntreies, the first day of the yeir begynis yeirlye upoun the first day of Januare commonlie callit New Yearis Day, and that this realme onlie is different fra all utheris in the compt and reckning of the yeiris: And his Majestie and Counsaill willing that thair salbe na difconformitie betuix his Majestie, his realme and leigis, and utheris nichtbour cuntreies in this particular, bot that thay sall conforme thamefelffis to the ordour and custum observit be all utheris cuntreies, especialie seing the course and seasoun of the yeir is maist propir and answereabill thairto, and that the alteration thairof importis na hurte nor prejudice to ony pairtie: Thairfoir His Majestie with advyse of the Lordis of his Secret Counsaill Statutis and Ordanis, That in all tyme cuming, the first day of the yeir sal begin yerlye upoun the first day of Januar, and thir presentis to tak executioun upoun the first of Januare nixtocum, quhilk salbe the first day of the IM and six hundredth yeir of God: And thairfoir Ordanis and Commandis the Clarkis of his Hienis Sessioun an Signet, the Directour and writtaris of the Chancellarie and Prevey Seall, and all utheris Jugeis, writtaris, notaris and clerkis within this realme, That they and everie ane of thame in all tyme heirefter date all thair decreittis, infestmentis, charteris, sealingis, letteris, and writtis quhatsumevir, according to this present ordinance, Compting the first day of the yeir fra the first day of Januare yeirlye, and the first day the IM and vjc yeir of God fra the first day of Januare nixtocum: And ordanis publicatioun to be maid heirof at the mercat croceis of the heid burrowis of the realme, quhairthrow nane pretend ignorance of the same.—*Ex Regijl. Secr. conc. in Archivis Publicis Scotiæ.*

The following letter, addressed to Lord Burleigh, in the year 1571, by his son Thomas, is an instance in point, and will no doubt be interesting for other reasons.

"My dewty unto yo^r Lordshipp. Moste humbly considered./

"It hathe pleasid Almighty God this present xxixth daye of February to shewe me his favourable goodnes in sending me, with the safty as I hoope of my wiffe a thirde sonne/ My meaning is to require my Lorde of Rutland to be one of the Godfathers, & the Bishopp of Peterborough the other/ for the Godmother I am not presently resolved of. And this requiring yo^r daile blessing booth to me and all yours, I wish that boote in yeres & comferte yow maye live to see them multiplie (*sic*) the svantes of Almighty and a comferte to yo^r olde age./ And thus most humbly requiring yow to beare with this my shortenes of writing hastenid therunto for that I woulde that myne owne letter shoulde be the firste messenger I ende wth my daile prayer for yo^r safty.

"Frome yo^r L. howse of Burghley the xxixth of February./ 1571.

"Yo^r Lordshippes moste humble & obedient sonne.

"THO. CECILL.

(Addressed) "To the right honorable & his very good Lord & father the Lorde of Burley one of the Lords of [the] Queenes Ma^{ties} Moste honorable [Pri]-vy Councell. etç."—*State Papers, Domestic Series, Elizabeth*, 1572, vol. lxxxv. No. 86.*

* [The] and [Pri] have been torn away by the Seal.

Another instance is shown in a government proclamation, where the 29th of February has been given with the year 1619 thus:—

“Given at our Palace of Whitehall, the nine and twentieth day of February, in the seventeenth year of our Reign (James I), Anno Dom. M. D. cxix.”

State Papers; Proclamations, No. 78.

Thus, “29th February” was written with the years 1571 and 1619, which, according to the ordinary rule of dividing by four with no remainder, cannot be proved to be Leap Years.

Without this explanation one might imagine that the 29th of February would be written in the Leap Year according to the particular system in use at the time, whether the year ended on the 24th of March—when 29th of February might be considered to be near the end of the year—or ending 31st of December, according to the Julian system, when the 29th of February would of course be considered to be near the beginning of the year; and that the dates quoted should have been “29th of February, 1572, to be written in England 1572–3, and 1620 to be written 1620–1;” but those dates would have been incorrect, for it appears, that whatever system was in use, whether the year was reckoned from the day of “the Annunciation”—the 25th of March, according to the legal system—or from the 1st of January, according to the Julian system, the month of February invariably had its place as *second* month in the Julian year.

The commencement of the year in England, how-

ever, was altered by authority of the same Act of Parliament which directed the New Style to be introduced in the year 1752, when the Julian system of beginning the year on the 1st of January was returned to. An attempt was made to introduce into England the Gregorian, or New Style during the reign of Elizabeth, but it was not attended with success. It appears by the "Lords' Journals," vol. ii. pp. 99-102, on the 16th of March, 1584-5, 27 Elizabeth, a Bill was read the first time in the House of Lords, entitled, "An Act giving Her Majesty authority to alter and new-make a Calendar, according to the Calendar used in other countries." It was read a second time on the 18th of that month, after which no notice occurs of it.

Also in the reign of Henry VIII, July 1510, Pope Leo X. wrote to the king, that the necessity of an alteration in the Calendar had been noticed in the Council of Lateran.

It was not, however, until the year 1582 that the alteration in foreign countries was made; when Pope Gregory XIII, after great consideration—having been formally charged with the task by the Council of Trent—published his new Calendar, in which ten days were deducted from the year 1582 in certain foreign countries, the day after the 4th of October being called 15th of October, 1582, instead of 5th of October as it was in England, and other regulations were made, which, upon the adoption of the Gregorian style in England in the year 1752, were embodied in the Act of Parliament passed for that purpose.

It may, therefore, be useful to quote portions of that

statute concerning the alteration of the commencement of the year, and, subsequently, of the adoption of the Gregorian, or New Style, in England.

“ 24 George II, 1751, c. 23.

“ An Act for regulating the commencement of the Year, and for correcting the Calendar now in use.”

“ Whereas, the legal supputation of the year of our Lord, in that part of Great Britain called England, according to which the year beginneth on the 25th day of March, hath been found by experience to be attended with divers inconveniences not only as it differs from the usage of neighbouring nations, but also from the legal method of computation in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, and from the common usage throughout the whole kingdom, and thereby frequent mistakes are occasioned in the dates of deeds and other writings, and disputes arise therefrom, and whereas the Calendar now in use throughout all His Majesty's British dominions, commonly called the '*Julian Calendar*,' hath been discovered to be erroneous, by means whereof the Vernal or Spring Equinox which at the time of the general Council of Nice, in the year of our Lord 325, happened on or about the 21st day of March, now happens on the 9th or 10th day of the same month, and the said error is still increasing, and if not remedied would in process of time, occasion the several Equinoxes and Solstices to fall at very different times in the civil year from what they formerly did, which might tend to mislead persons ignorant of the said alteration. And whereas a method of correcting the Calendar in such manner as that the

Equinoxes and Solstices may for the future fall nearly on the same nominal days on which the same happened at the time of the said general Council hath been received and established, and is now generally practised by almost all other nations of Europe. And whereas it will be of general convenience to merchants and other persons corresponding with other nations and countries, and tend to prevent mistakes and disputes in or concerning the dates of letters and accounts, if the like correction be received and established in His Majesty's dominions—May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the king's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords spiritual and temporal and Commons in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that in and throughout all His Majesty's dominions and countries in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, belonging or subject to the Crown of Great Britain, the said supputation, according to which the year of our

The old supputation of the year not to be made use of after December, 1751.

Year to commence for the future on 1st of January.

Lord beginneth on the 25th day of March, shall not be made use of, from and after the last day of December, 1751.

“And that the 1st day of January next following the said last day of December shall be reckoned, taken, deemed, and accounted to be the 1st day of the year of our Lord 1752; and the 1st day of January which shall happen next after the said 1st day of January 1752, shall be reckoned, taken, deemed, and accounted to be

the 1st day of the year of our Lord 1753, and so on from time to time the 1st day of January in every year which shall happen in time to come shall be reckoned, taken, deemed, and accounted to be the 1st day of the new year, and that each new year shall accordingly commence and begin to be reckoned from the first day of every such month of January next preceding the 25th day of March on which such year would according to the present supputation have begun or commenced; and that from and after the said 1st day of January, 1752, the several days of each month shall go on and be reckoned and numbered in the same order, and the feast of Easter and other moveable feasts thereon depending shall be ascertained according to the same method as they now are until the 2nd day of September in the said year 1752 inclusive, and that the natural day next immediately following the said 2nd day of September, shall be called, reckoned, and accounted to be the 14th day of September, omitting for that time only, the eleven intermediate nominal days of the common Calendar. And that the several natural days which shall follow and succeed next after the said 14th day of September shall be respectively called, reckoned, and numbered forwards in numerical order from the said 14th day of September according to the order and succession of days now used in the present Calendar.

The days to be numbered in the same order, and the moveable feasts to be ascertained as they now are, until 2nd of September 1752 inclusive. And the day following to be accounted 14th of September, omitting for that time the intermediate eleven nominal days.

All writings upon or after 1st of January, 1752, to be dated according to the New Style.

or signed upon or after the said 1st day of January, 1752, shall bear date according to the said new method of suppu-

Hilary and Michaelmas terms, and all Courts to be held on the same nominal days and times they now are after the said 2nd of September.

other courts of what nature or kind soever, whether civil, criminal, or ecclesiastical, and all meetings and assemblies of any bodies politic or corporate, either for the election of any officers or members thereof, or for any such officers entering upon the execution of their respective offices, or for any other purpose whatsoever, which by any law, statute, charter, custom, or usage within this kingdom, or within any other the dominions or countries subject or belonging to the crown of Great Britain, are to be holden and kept on any fixed or certain day of any month, or on any day depending upon the beginning or any certain day of any month (except such courts as are usually holden or kept with any fairs or marts) shall from time to time, from and after the said 2nd day of September, be holden and kept upon or according to the same respective nominal days and times whereon or according to which the same are now

“ And that all acts, deeds, writings, notes, and other instruments of what nature or kind soever, whether ecclesiastical or civil, public or private, which shall be made, executed, And that the two fixed terms of Saint Hilary and Saint Michael, in that part of Great Britain called England, and the Courts of Great Sessions in the counties Palatine and in Wales, and also the Courts of General Quarter Sessions and General Sessions of the Peace, and all

to be holden, but which shall be computed according to the said new method of numbering and reckoning the days of the Calendar as aforesaid ; that is to say—*eleven days sooner than the respective days whereon the same are now holden and kept*, any law, statute, charter, custom, or usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. And for the continuing and preserving the Calendar or method of reckoning and computing the days of the year in the same regular course as near as may be in all times coming ; be it

Hundredth years, except every fourth hundred, to be deemed common years, consisting of 365 days.

further enacted by the authority aforesaid : That the several years of our Lord 1800, 1900, 2100, 2200, 2300, or any other hundredth years of our Lord which shall happen in time to come, except only every fourth hundredth year of our Lord, whereof the year of our Lord 2000 shall be the first, shall not be esteemed or taken to be Bissextile or Leap Years, but shall be taken to be common years, consisting of 365

days and no more ; and that the years of our Lord 2000, 2400, 2800, and every other fourth hundredth year of our Lord from the said year of our Lord 2000 inclu-

Years which are to be accounted Bissextile or Leap Years, consisting of 366 days.

sive, and also all other years of our Lord which by the present supputation are esteemed to be Bissextile or Leap Years, shall for the future and in all times to come be esteemed and taken to be Bissextile or Leap Years consisting of 366 days, in the same sort and manner as is now used with respect to every fourth year of our Lord.

“ And whereas according to the rule prefixed to the Book of Common Prayer of the Church of England, Easter-day is always the first Sunday after the first full moon which happens next after the 21st day of March, and if the full moon happens on a Sunday, Easter-day is the Sunday after ; which rule was made in conformity to the decree of the said General Council of Nice for the celebration of the said Feast of Easter. And whereas the method of computing the full moons now used in the Church of England, and according to which the table to find Easter for ever, prefixed to the said Book of Common Prayer is formed, is by process of time become considerably erroneous. And whereas a Calendar and also certain Tables and Rules for the fixing the true time of the celebration of the said Feast of Easter, and the finding the times of the full moons on which the same dependeth, so as the same shall agree as nearly as may be with the decree of the said General Council, and also with the practice of foreign countries, have been prepared and are hereunto annexed ; be it therefore further enacted by the authority aforesaid : That the said

Easter and the other moveable feasts not to be observed after the said 2^d of September according to the table now prefixed to the Book of Common Prayer.

Feast of Easter, or any of the moveable feasts thereon depending, shall from and after the said second day of September be no longer kept or observed in that part of Great Britain called England, or in any other the dominions or countries subject or belonging to the crown of Great Britain, according to the said method of supputation now used or the said table prefixed to the said

Book of Common Prayer. And that the said table, and also the column of Golden Numbers as they are now prefixed to the respective days of the month in the said Calendar, shall be left out in all future editions of the said Book of Common Prayer. And that the said new Calendar, Tables, and Rules hereunto annexed shall be prefixed to all such future editions of the said book in the room and stead thereof; and that from and after the said 2nd day of September all and every the fixed feast-days, holy days, and fast days which are now kept and observed by the Church of England, and also the several solemn days of thanksgiving and of fasting and humiliation which by virtue of any Act of Parliament now in being are from time to time to be kept and observed, shall be kept and observed on the respective days marked for the celebration of the same in the said new Calendar; that is to say, on the same respective nominal days on which the same are now kept and observed; but which according to the alteration by this Act intended to be made as aforesaid will happen eleven days sooner than the same now do; and that the said feast of Easter and all other moveable feasts thereon depending shall from time to time be observed and celebrated according to the said new Calendar, Tables, and Rules hereunto annexed in that part of Great Britain called England, and in all the dominions and countries aforesaid wherein

And the said table, and the column of Golden Numbers, to be left out in all future editions of that book, and the new Calendar, tables, and rules to be prefixed in the room thereof.

The feasts and fasts &c. of the Church to be observed after the said 2nd of September according to the new Calendar.

the Liturgy of the Church of England now is, or hereafter shall be used ; and that the two moveable terms of Easter and Trinity, and all courts of what nature or kind soever, and all meetings and assemblies of any bodies politic or corporate, and all markets, fairs, and marts, and courts thereunto belonging, which by any law, statute, charter, custom, or usage are appointed, used, or accustomed to be holden and kept at any moveable time or times depending upon the time of Easter, or any other such moveable feast as aforesaid, shall from time to time, from and after the said 2nd day of September, be holden and kept on such days and times whereon the same shall respectively happen or fall according to the happening or falling of the said feast of Easter, or such other moveable feasts as aforesaid to be computed according to the said new Calendar, Tables, and Rules, &c. &c. &c.”

The Bill for reforming the Calendar was so generally unpopular, that Hogarth introduced into his picture of “The Election Dinner,” a placard with the words, “*Give us our eleven days.*”

The Chinese, on a similar occasion, when the Calendar was corrected, were puzzled to know why they should be deprived of a whole month, which had been improperly intercalated in the correct lunar year by a person ignorant of his business when employed to construct the Imperial Calendar.

It is satisfactory to understand why double dates were given, when events occurring in foreign countries, where the Julian or Old Style was in use, were referred to, after the Gregorian or New Style had been adopted

in England; for instance, in 1855, dates were frequently given in this manner, when events occurring in Russia were noticed: "July $\frac{4}{16}$ " (Monday); the explanation of which was, that the date of the event, according to the Gregorian or New Style in use in England at that time, was "July 16" (which is seen to be Monday, with the Year Letter G for 1855, *New Style*); while the same day was noticed in Russia as "July 4" (which is seen to be Monday, with the Year Letter B for 1855, *Old Style*), the Julian or Old Style being then in use in Russia; and at the present day the Old Style is in use in Russia, in Greece, and in the East.

In the early reigns of the Sovereigns of England, it was usual to date public records, private charters, and historical events with some faint's day, or moveable feast, the date of which must be ascertained in order to fix the precise year of the Sovereign's reign to the document so dated. Therefore lists of moveable feasts, with their dates regulated by Easter-day, and the dates of the principal Saints' days have been given (*see* p. 71, &c.)

Let it be supposed that the correct date of a document is required which is merely dated thus: "On Thursday before the feast of the Conversion of St. Paul, in the fourth year of Edward the First."

The date will be

Thursday, 23rd of January, 4 Edward I, A.D. 1275-6.

Ascertained in the following manner:—

In the Alphabetical Calendar of Saints (p. 83), the

date of the "*Feast of the Conversion of St. Paul*" will be seen to be January 25th, and in the Tables of Regnal Years, in the fourth year of Edward I, that day is seen to be in the year of our Lord 1275-6 (English style).

The Year Letter is E from January 1st to February 29th, therefore, with E pointing to January on the card of the Perpetual Calendar, the day upon which January 25th—the date of the feast—falls, is seen to be Saturday; and Thursday *before* that day will be January 23rd.

But suppose the date given be Monday *before* "the feast of the Conversion of St. Paul," in the first year of the reign of Edward III, after the conquest,

The date will be

Monday, 19th of January, 20 Edward II, A.D. 1326-7.

Ascertained in the following manner :—

The "*Feast of the Conversion of St. Paul*" has been seen to be "January 25th," and in the Tables of Regnal Years, the first year of Edward III. is seen to begin with the same date, "January 25th," consequently, "Monday *before* the Feast of the Conversion of St. Paul" must be in the preceding reign, viz. the reign of Edward II, thus :—

January 25th, 1 Edward III. is seen to be A.D. 1326-7; the Year Letter being D, which, pointing to January on the card of the Perpetual Calendar, shows "January 25th" in that year to have fallen on a Sunday, and the Monday *before* that day to have been January 19th, which, in the Tables of Regnal Years, is seen to be in the twentieth year of the reign of Edward II.

In the Tables of "Regnal Years" belonging to this volume, Easter-day is the only feast given, because, being the chief feast, almost all other feasts and festivals are regulated by it, and can therefore be easily ascertained.

Even the great English race-day called "*The Derby Day*," "the people's race," as it has been called, is at present regulated by Easter-day. In this year (1866) 1st of April was the date of Easter-day, and the day for running the race at Epsom for the "Derby" Stakes was the 16th of May, the seventh Wednesday after Easter-day, or the Wednesday before Whit Sunday.

As an illustration of the mistakes which are made by overlooking the fact, that the New Style was adopted earlier in some countries than in others, one may notice that some writers have supposed that both Cervantes and Shakspeare died on the same day, whereas the fact is that there was ten days' difference between the dates of the death of one and the other.

Michael de Cervantes Saavedra, the author of "*Don Quixote*," died on the 23rd of April, 1616, at Madrid, on *Saturday*, according to the New Style of writing dates in use at that time in Spain, which style had been adopted there as early as the year 1582.

(Year Letters C B, 1616, New Style, 23rd of April, 1616, Saturday).

And William Shakspeare died on the 23rd of April, 1616, at Stratford-on-Avon, on *Tuesday*, according to the Old Style of writing dates at that time in use in

England, the New Style not having been adopted in England at that time, and not until the year 1752—

(Year Letters G F, 1616, Old Style, 23rd of April, 1616, Tuesday).

Saturday, 23rd of April, 1616, New Style,
corresponded with
Saturday, 13th of April, 1616, Old Style.

Tuesday, 23rd of April, 1616, Old Style,
corresponded with
Tuesday, 3rd of May, 1616, New Style.

Hence it is shown that Cervantes died ten days before Shakspeare.

With reference to the Perpetual Calendar in this volume, the following extract from Mr. Kerr's "Blackstone" will, no doubt, be interesting, as it exemplifies the usefulness of the Calendar for verifying dates.

Trial by Inspection.*

"Or relative to a particular day past, by the Almanac." "Also [another instance in which the trial by inspection might have been used was, when] to ascertain any circumstances relative to a particular day past, it has been tried by an *inspection* of the Almanac by the Court. Thus,

* Kerr's *Blackstone*, edition 1862, vol. iii. p. 362.

upon a writ of error from an inferior court, that of Lynn, the error assigned was, that the judgment was given on a Sunday, it appearing to be on the 26th of February, 26 Elizabeth [1583-4], and upon inspection of the almanacs of that year, it was found that the 26th of February in that year actually fell upon a Sunday; this was held to be a sufficient trial, and that a trial by jury was not necessary, although it was an error in fact; and so the judgment was reversed (Cro. Eliz. 227). But in all these cases the judges, if they conceive a doubt, may order it to be tried by jury."

Now the 26th of February, 26 Elizabeth, was in the year 1583-4, and the Year Letters for that year are E, D, *Old Style* in England; so the 26th of February, 1583-4, *Old Style*, fell on Wednesday. But in certain foreign countries where the *New Style* was in use at that time, the Year Letters for 1584 were A, G, *New Style*, so that the 26th of February, 1584, *New Style*, fell on Sunday. In all probability, therefore, an almanac constructed according to the *New Style* was produced in Court.

It will be interesting to notice that a Bill for the introduction of the *New Style* in England was read a first and a second time in the House of Lords on the 16th and 18th of March, in the year 1584-5, but was not proceeded with (this Act has been already referred to in this preface at page xvi).

The Year Letter.

With the Perpetual Calendar the term "Year Letter" has been substituted for "Dominical Letter" for the following reason:—

In the Act of Parliament 24 George II, c. 23, and the Book of Common Prayer, a table is given with a rule for finding the Dominical Letter for any year, and in that table each day of the week is represented by one of the first seven letters of the alphabet. Now it will be seen that the "Letter" found to be the "Dominical Letter" by the rule and table above noticed, if considered always to represent its own day, according to the table, will indicate the day with which the year begins on the 1st of January, when the letter found by the rule belongs to a common year; hence the term "Year Letter" has been considered appropriate. Moreover, as the "Dominical Letter" in a Leap Year—for finding which, a special rule, not given in the Act, is required—changes after the 24th of February, in ancient calendars, (*see* p. 34), but is not required to be brought into use with the Perpetual Calendar—the chief feature of this book—until the 1st of March, it has been considered advisable to adopt the term "Year Letter" to prevent mistakes being made in Leap Years.

The rule for finding the Dominical Letter, was—according to the words of the Act—to apply to any year, after the adoption of the New Style in England; the words are, "after the said 2nd of September (1752) according to the New Calendar."

The Dominical Letter, to be found by the said rule, was required (with the Golden Number) to be used with a table for finding the date of Easter-day, and the *second* letter in a Leap Year, which would come into use on the 1st of March, would be the only Dominical Letter required for the purpose specified; the Act therefore did not provide for Leap Years, so the author having his Perpetual Calendar in view, had to make a rule, by which *two* letters in a Leap Year might be found, (*see* p. 38, and on the back of the card of the Perpetual Calendar). Also a rule for finding the Dominical or Year Letters for *all* years, according to the Julian, or Old Style; and for the latter he found that it was only necessary to add 5 for *all* years, instead of "the number which in the table stands at the top of the column wherein the number of hundreds of the year will be found," according to the words of the rule for the New Style.

This rule for the Old Style can be easily verified, as dates according to the Old Style are written in Russia, &c, at the present day.

The usefulness of the Perpetual Calendar for verifying dates was recently very clearly shown in an article which appeared in "Notes and Queries" (July 7th, 1866), upon the celebrated trial of *Ryves v. Attorney General*, entitled "Dr. Wilmot's Polish Princesses."

A date which had appeared in the "British Luminary" of Dec. 16th 1821; was noticed as being a date easily proved to have been contrary to the style in use in England at the time. "Tuesday, 3rd of April, 1772," was the date given of a birth at Warwick, which—

according to the English style—was incorrect, “Tuef-day” not falling on the 3rd of April, 1772; though the date, if written in Russia applicable to an event occurring in that country, would have been correct, the Julian or Old Style being in use there at that time, and also at present.

And now the author has the pleasure of offering his best thanks to those friends who have kindly aided him in preparing this work for publication.*

J. J. B.

December 9th, 1866.

* Inquirers who take the trouble to compare the following pages with those which contain tables of a similar character, published in the *Chronology of History*, will find certain variations, occasionally of considerable importance. It is not thought necessary to point out these differences more particularly, but readers may feel assured that the Author has taken great pains to insure the accuracy of his own statements.





The Year,

According to the Julian, or Old Style, and
Gregorian, or New Style.

The Julian Calendar, or the Calendar of Julius Cæsar.

IN the year 45 B. C. the Roman Calendar was reformed by Julius Cæsar, and the 1st of January was reckoned the first day of the year, and the 31st of December, the last day of the year.

A common year having 365 days, and every fourth year (called *bissextile*), 366 days; the intercalated day in such fourth year coming after the 24th of February, and so giving February 29 days in a *bissextile* or leap year.

This is called the JULIAN, or OLD STYLE.

*The Gregorian Calendar, or Calendar of Pope
Gregory XIII.*

In the year 1582, errors having been discovered in the Julian method of computation of the year, Pope Gregory published his new Calendar, and ordered that 10 days should be struck out of the Roman Calendar,

and that the day after the 4th October should be called the 15th October, 1582.

This is called the GREGORIAN, or NEW STYLE, and was adopted, at different periods, in various countries.

Other alterations in the Calendar were also ordered at the same time; viz. certain hundredth years, formerly considered leap years having 366 days, according to the Julian, or Old Style, were no longer to be so considered; only *fourth hundredth* years were to be considered leap years having 366 days.

But as the *Gregorian, or New Style*, was not universally adopted in 1582, but was brought into use at different periods in various countries, so the number of days to be struck out of the Calendar varied according to the date of the adoption of the *Gregorian, or New Style*, in each country; one day more being left out in those hundredth years which were not fourth hundredth years, by the 29th February being unwritten according to the New Style.

The year 1700 was the first hundredth year, after the adoption of the *Gregorian, or New Style*, which was to lose a day by the 29th February being unwritten; consequently, as the 29th February was not written according to the New Style, in the year 1700, 11 days would have to be struck out of the Calendar in those countries where the New Style was adopted on or after 19th of February, 1699—1700, Old Style, until the 17th February, 1800, Old Style inclusive—to make the dates and days correspond with the New Style. And it would become apparent that the New Style was in advance of the Old Style to the amount of 11 days, on the 1st March, 1700, New Style, when that date corresponded with the 19th February, Old Style, in previous Leap Years, the 19th February, Old Style, having corresponded with 29th February, New Style.

And so in each hundredth year which was not a *fourth hundredth* year, one more day would increase the amount of days in advance of the Old Style on the 1st March in the years 1800, 1900, 2100, &c.

In England the *Gregorian, or New Style*, was adopted in the year 1752, consequently 11 days were struck out of the Calendar by calling the day following Wednesday the 2nd September, Thursday the 14th September, (the 3rd to the 13th, 1752, being unwritten in England).

The JULIAN, or OLD STYLE, is still in use in Russia, and in those countries where the Greek Church is upheld.

At the present time there is a difference of 12 days between the Julian, or Old Style, and the Gregorian, or New Style, in consequence of the 29th of February, 1800, having been unwritten in those countries where the Gregorian, or New Style, has been adopted.

In England, at an early period, the legal year was reckoned from the 25th of March to the 24th of March, and this mode of calculating or writing the year is supposed to have been in use in England as early as the year 1155, it however ceased with the year 1751. The day following the 31st December, 1751, being called the 1st of January, 1752, by authority of the same Act of Parliament which ordered 11 days to be struck out of the English Calendar in September, 1752; consequently, the year 1751 was *minus* the days of the months of January, February, and to the 24th of March, 1751. That is to say, there were no English public documents written with those dates according to the Legal Style.

This also has been called the change from the Old Style to the New Style.

Dates according to the Gregorian, or New Style, being in advance of the dates written according to the Julian, or Old Style—

The Year.

In 1582, *New Style*, at different dates in various countries, the amount of that advance was 10 days.

In Rome and part of Italy, Friday, 15th October, 1582, *New Style*, Letter C, was Friday 5th October, 1582, *Old Style*, Letter G.

Letters

Letters

C, *N. S.* 15 Oct. 1582, Fri. = G, *O. S.* 5 Oct. 1582, Fri.

B, ,, 27 Feb. 1583, Sun.	=	F, ,, 17 Feb. 1582-3, Sun.
28 ,, Mon.		18 ,, Mon.
1 Mar. Tues.		19 ,, Tues.
2 ,, Wed.		20 ,, Wed.
3 ,, Thurs.		21 ,, Thurs.
4 ,, Fri.		22 ,, Fri.
5 ,, Sat.		23 ,, Sat.
6 ,, Sun.		24 ,, Sun.
7 ,, Mon.		25 ,, Mon.
8 ,, Tues.		26 ,, Tues.
9 ,, Wed.		27 ,, Wed.
10 ,, Thurs.		28 ,, Thurs.
11 ,, Fri.		1 Mar. Fri.
12 ,, Sat.		2 ,, Sat.
13 ,, Sun.		3 ,, Sun.
14 ,, Mon.		4 ,, Mon.

A, G, <i>N. S.</i> 27 Feb. 1584, Mon.	=	E, D, <i>O. S.</i> 17 Feb. 1583-4, Mon.
28 ,, Tues.		18 ,, Tues.
29 ,, Wed.		19 ,, Wed.
1 Mar. Thurs.		20 ,, Thurs.
2 ,, Fri.		21 ,, Fri.
3 ,, Sat.		22 ,, Sat.
4 ,, Sun.		23 ,, Sun.
5 ,, Mon.		24 ,, Mon.
6 ,, Tues.		25 ,, Tues.
7 ,, Wed.		26 ,, Wed.
8 ,, Thurs.		27 ,, Thurs.
9 ,, Fri.		28 ,, Fri.
10 ,, Sat.		29 ,, Sat.
11 ,, Sun.		1 Mar. Sun.
12 ,, Mon.		2 ,, Mon.
13 ,, Tues.		3 ,, Tues.
14 ,, Wed.		4 ,, Wed.

In Leap Years,

29 Feb. N. S. }
to } corresponded with { 19 Feb. O. S.
10 Mar. N. S. } to { 29 Feb. O. S.

In Common Years,

1 Mar. N. S. }
to } corresponded with { 19 Feb. O. S.
11 Mar. N. S. } to { 1 Mar. O. S.

Letter

C, N. S. 27 Feb. 1599, Sat.
28 " Sun.
1 Mar. Mon.
2 " Tues.
3 " Wed.
4 " Thurs.
5 " Fri.
6 " Sat.
7 " Sun.
8 " Mon.
9 " Tues.
10 " Wed.
11 " Thurs.
12 " Fri.
13 " Sat.
14 " Sun.

Letter

= G, O. S. 17 Feb. 1598-9, Sat.
18 " Sun.
19 " Mon.
20 " Tues.
21 " Wed.
22 " Thurs.
23 " Fri.
24 " Sat.
25 " Sun.
26 " Mon.
27 " Tues.
28 " Wed.
1 Mar. Thurs.
2 " Fri.
3 " Sat.
4 " Sun.

In 1600, *New Style*, the amount of that advance
(1 March, N. S.) was still 10 days.

The year 1600 being a *fourth*
hundredth year, and a Leap Year,
having 366 days, according to the
Gregorian regulation for the New
Style, the 29th February was written
in the year 1600, *New Style*.

Letters

B, A, N. S.	27 Feb. 1600,	Sun.
28 "	Mon.	
29 "	Tues.	
1 Mar.	Wed.	
2 "	Thurs.	
3 "	Fri.	
4 "	Sat.	
5 "	Sun.	
6 "	Mon.	
7 "	Tues.	
8 "	Wed.	
9 "	Thurs.	
10 "	Fri.	
11 "	Sat.	
12 "	Sun.	
13 "	Mon.	
14 "	Tues.	

Letters

F, E, O. S.	17 Feb. 1599-1600,	Sun.
18 "	Mon.	
19 "	Tues.	
20 "	Wed.	
21 "	Thurs.	
22 "	Fri.	
23 "	Sat.	
24 "	Sun.	
25 "	Mon.	
26 "	Tues.	
27 "	Wed.	
28 "	Thurs.	
29 "	Fri.	
1 Mar.	Sat.	
2 "	Sun.	
3 "	Mon.	
4 "	Tues.	

G, N. S.	27 Feb. 1601,	Tues.	=	D, O. S.	17 Feb. 1600-1,	Tues.
28 "	Wed.			18 "	Wed.	
1 Mar.	Thurs.			19 "	Thurs.	
2 "	Fri.			20 "	Fri.	
3 "	Sat.			21 "	Sat.	
4 "	Sun.			22 "	Sun.	
5 "	Mon.			23 "	Mon.	
6 "	Tues.			24 "	Tues.	
7 "	Wed.			25 "	Wed.	
8 "	Thurs.			26 "	Thurs.	
9 "	Fri.			27 "	Fri.	
10 "	Sat.			28 "	Sat.	
11 "	Sun.			1 Mar.	Sun.	
12 "	Mon.			2 "	Mon.	
13 "	Tues.			3 "	Tues.	
14 "	Wed.			4 "	Wed.	

In Leap Years,

29 Feb. N. S.	} corresponded with {	19 Feb. O. S.
to		to
10 Mar. N. S.		29 Feb. O. S.

In Common Years,

1 Mar. N. S.	} corresponded with {	19 Feb. O. S.
to		to
11 Mar. N. S.		1 Mar. O. S.

Letter			Letter		
D, N. S.	27 Feb. 1699,	Fri.	=	A, O. S.	17 Feb. 1698-9, Fri.
	28 "	Sat.		18 "	Sat.
	1 Mar.	Sun.		19 "	Sun.
	2 "	Mon.		20 "	Mon.
	3 "	Tues.		21 "	Tues.
	4 "	Wed.		22 "	Wed.
	5 "	Thurs.		23 "	Thurs.
	6 "	Fri.		24 "	Fri.
	7 "	Sat.		25 "	Sat.
	8 "	Sun.		26 "	Sun.
	9 "	Mon.		27 "	Mon.
	10 "	Tues.		28 "	Tues.
	11 "	Wed.		1 Mar.	Wed.
	12 "	Thurs.		2 "	Thurs.
	13 "	Fri.		3 "	Fri.
	14 "	Sat.		4 "	Sat.

In 1700 the amount of that advance was . 11 days.

(1 March, N. S.)

The year 1700 being considered a common year, having only 365 days, according to the Gregorian regulation for the New Style, the 29th February, 1700, New Style, was not written, therefore, after the 28th February, 1700, New Style, the amount in advance increased by one day would become apparent, by the 19th February, Old Style, corresponding with the 1st March, 1700, New Style; it having in previous Leap Years corresponded with the 29th February, New Style.

And on the 11th March, 1700, New Style, when the addition of the 29th February was made in Almanacs or Calendars constructed according to the Old Style, and after that date it would also become apparent—

In Leap Years by the 11th March, New Style, corresponding with 29th February, Old Style ;

And in Common Years the 12th March, New Style, corresponding with 1st March, Old Style.

Letter		Letters	
C, N. S.	27 Feb. 1700, Sat.	= G, F, O. S.	17 Feb. 1699-1700, Sat.
28 "	Sun.	18 "	Sun.
1 Mar.	Mon.	19 "	Mon.
2 "	Tues.	20 "	Tues.
3 "	Wed.	21 "	Wed.
4 "	Thurs.	22 "	Thurs.
5 "	Fri.	23 "	Fri.
6 "	Sat.	24 "	Sat.
7 "	Sun.	25 "	Sun.
8 "	Mon.	26 "	Mon.
9 "	Tues.	27 "	Tues.
10 "	Wed.	28 "	Wed.
11 "	Thurs.	29 "	Thurs.
12 "	Fri.	1 Mar.	Fri.
13 "	Sat.	2 "	Sat.
14 "	Sun.	3 "	Sun.

B, N. S.	27 Feb. 1701, Sun.	= E, O. S.	16 Feb. 1700-1, Sun.
28 "	Mon.	17 "	Mon.
1 Mar.	Tues.	18 "	Tues.
2 "	Wed.	19 "	Wed.
3 "	Thurs.	20 "	Thurs.
4 "	Fri.	21 "	Fri.
5 "	Sat.	22 "	Sat.
6 "	Sun.	23 "	Sun.
7 "	Mon.	24 "	Mon.
8 "	Tues.	25 "	Tues.
9 "	Wed.	26 "	Wed.
10 "	Thurs.	27 "	Thurs.
11 "	Fri.	28 "	Fri.
12 "	Sat.	1 Mar.	Sat.
13 "	Sun.	2 "	Sun.
14 "	Mon.	3 "	Mon.

A, N. S.	27 Feb. 1702, Mon.	= D, O. S.	16 Feb. 1701-2, Mon.
28 "	Tues.	17 "	Tues.
1 Mar.	Wed.	18 "	Wed.

G, N. S.	27 Feb. 1703, Tues.	= C, O. S.	16 Feb. 1702-3, Tues.
28 "	Wed.	17 "	Wed.
1 Mar.	Thurs.	18 "	Thurs.

Letters		Letters	
F, E, N. S.	27 Feb. 1704, Wed. =	B, A, O. S.	16 Feb. 1703-4, Wed.
28 "	Thurs.	17 "	Thurs.
29 "	Fri.	18 "	Fri.
1 Mar.	Sat.	19 "	Sat.
2 "	Sun.	20 "	Sun.
3 "	Mon.	21 "	Mon.
4 "	Tues.	22 "	Tues.
5 "	Wed.	23 "	Wed.
6 "	Thurs.	24 "	Thurs.
7 "	Fri.	25 "	Fri.
8 "	Sat.	26 "	Sat.
9 "	Sun.	27 "	Sun.
10 "	Mon.	28 "	Mon.
11 "	Tues.	29 "	Tues.
12 "	Wed.	1 Mar.	Wed.
13 "	Thurs.	2 "	Thurs.
14 "	Fri.	3 "	Fri.

After { 18 Feb. 1699-1700, O. S.
28 Feb. 1700, N. S.

In Leap Years,

29 Feb. N. S. }
to } corresponded with { 18 Feb. O. S.
11 Mar. N. S. } to } 29 Feb. O. S.

In Common Years,

1 Mar. N. S. }
to } corresponded with { 18 Feb. O. S.
12 Mar. N. S. } to } 1 Mar. O. S.

Letters		Letters	
B, A, N. S.	2 Sept. 1752, Sat. =	E, D, O. S.	22 Aug. 1752, Sat.
3 "	Sun.	23 "	Sun.
4 "	Mon.	24 "	Mon.
5 "	Tues.	25 "	Tues.
6 "	Wed.	26 "	Wed.
7 "	Thurs.	27 "	Thurs.
8 "	Fri.	28 "	Fri.
9 "	Sat.	29 "	Sat.
10 "	Sun.	30 "	Sun.
11 "	Mon.	31 "	Mon.
12 "	Tues.	1 Sept.	Tues.
13 "	Wed.	2 "	Wed.
14 "	Thurs.	A, N. S. 14 "	Thurs.

The day following Wednesday, the 2nd September, 1752, in England, was called Thursday the 14th September, on which day the New Style was introduced into England, and 11 days were thus struck out of the Calendar.

Letter			Letter		<i>Russia, &c.</i>
F, <i>N. S.</i>	27 Feb. 1799,	Wed.	B, <i>O. S.</i>	16 Feb 1799,	Wed.
	28 "	Thurs.		17 "	Thurs.
	1 Mar.	Fri.		18 "	Fri.
	2 "	Sat.		19 "	Sat.
	3 "	Sun.		20 "	Sun.
	4 "	Mon.		21 "	Mon.
	5 "	Tues.		22 "	Tues.
	6 "	Wed.		23 "	Wed.
	7 "	Thurs.		24 "	Thurs.
	8 "	Fri.		25 "	Fri.
	9 "	Sat.		26 "	Sat.
	10 "	Sun.		27 "	Sun.
	11 "	Mon.		28 "	Mon.
	12 "	Tues.		1 Mar.	Tues.
	13 "	Wed.		2 "	Wed.
	14 "	Thurs.		3 "	Thurs.

In 1800 the amount of that advance was . 12 days.

(1 *March, N. S.*)

The year 1800 being considered a common year, having only 365 days, according to the Gregorian regulation, and the English Stat. 24, Geo. II. c. 23, for the New Style, the 29th February, 1800, New Style, was not written, therefore, after the 28th February, 1800, New Style, the amount in advance increased by one day, would become apparent by the 18th February, Old Style, in the Leap Year, 1800, corresponding with the 1st March, 1800, New Style; it having in previous Leap Years corresponded with the 29th February, New Style.

And on the 12th March, 1800, New Style, when the addition of the 29th February was made in Almanacs or Calendars constructed according to the Old Style, and *after* that date it would also become apparent—

In Leap Years by the 12th March, New Style, corresponding with 29th February, Old Style ;

And in Common Years the 13th March, New Style, corresponding with 1st March, Old Style.

Letter		Letters	<i>Russia, &c.</i>	
E,	N. S. 27 Feb. 1800, Thurs. = A, G, O. S. 16 Feb. 1800,			Thurs.
	28 „ Fri.	17 „		Fri.
	1 Mar. Sat.	18 „		Sat.
	2 „ Sun.	19 „		Sun.
	3 „ Mon.	20 „		Mon.
	4 „ Tues.	21 „		Tues.
	5 „ Wed.	22 „		Wed.
	6 „ Thurs.	23 „		Thurs.
	7 „ Fri.	24 „		Fri.
	8 „ Sat.	25 „		Sat.
	9 „ Sun.	26 „		Sun.
	10 „ Mon.	27 „		Mon.
	11 „ Tues.	28 „		Tues.
	12 „ Wed.	29 „		Wed.
	13 „ Thurs.	1 Mar.		Thurs.
	14 „ Fri.	2 „		Fri.

		<i>Russia, &c.</i>	
D,	N. S. 27 Feb. 1801, Fri. = F, O. S. 15 Feb. 1801,		Fri.
	28 „ Sat.	16 „	Sat.
	1 Mar. Sun.	17 „	Sun.
	2 „ Mon.	18 „	Mon.
	3 „ Tues.	19 „	Tues.
	4 „ Wed.	20 „	Wed.
	5 „ Thurs.	21 „	Thurs.
	6 „ Fri.	22 „	Fri.
	7 „ Sat.	23 „	Sat.
	8 „ Sun.	24 „	Sun.
	9 „ Mon.	25 „	Mon.
	10 „ Tues.	26 „	Tues.
	11 „ Wed.	27 „	Wed.
	12 „ Thurs.	28 „	Thurs.
	13 „ Fri.	1 Mar.	Fri.
	14 „ Sat.	2 „	Sat.

C,	N. S. 27 Feb. 1802, Sat. = E, O. S. 15 Feb. 1802,		Sat.
	28 „ Sun.	16 „	Sun.
	1 Mar. Mon.	17 „	Mon.

Letter			Letter		
B, N. S.	27 Feb. 1803, Sun.	=	D, O. S.	15 Feb. 1803, Sun.	
	28 " Mon.			16 " Mon.	
	1 Mar. Tues.			17 " Tues.	
A G, N. S.	27 Feb. 1804, Mon.	=	C, B, O. S.	15 Feb. 1804, Mon.	
	28 " Tues.			16 " Tues.	
	29 " Wed.			17 " Wed.	
	1 Mar. Thurs.			18 " Thurs.	
	2 " Fri.			19 " Fri.	
	3 " Sat.			20 " Sat.	
	4 " Sun.			21 " Sun.	
	5 " Mon.			22 " Mon.	
	6 " Tues.			23 " Tues.	
	7 " Wed.			24 " Wed.	
	8 " Thurs.			25 " Thurs.	
	9 " Fri.			26 " Fri.	
	10 " Sat.			27 " Sat.	
	11 " Sun.			28 " Sun.	
	12 " Mon.			29 " Mon.	
	13 " Tues.			1 Mar. Tues.	
	14 " Wed.			2 " Wed.	

After { 17 Feb. 1800, O. S.
28 Feb. N. S.

In Leap Years,

29 Feb. N. S. } corresponded with { 17 Feb. O. S.
to }
12 Mar. N. S. } 29 Feb. O. S.

In Common Years,

1 Mar. N. S. } corresponded with { 17 Feb. O. S.
to }
13 Mar. N. S. } 1 Mar. O. S.

Letter			Letter		
A, N. S.	27 Feb. 1899, Mon.	=	C, O. S.	15 Feb. 1899, Mon.	
	28 " Tues.			16 " Tues.	
	1 Mar. Wed.			17 " Wed.	
	2 " Thurs.			18 " Thurs.	
	3 " Fri.			19 " Fri.	
	4 " Sat.			20 " Sat.	
	5 " Sun.			21 " Sun.	
	6 " Mon.			22 " Mon.	
	7 " Tues.			23 " Tues.	
	8 " Wed.			24 " Wed.	
	9 " Thurs.			25 " Thurs.	
	10 " Fri.			26 " Fri.	
	11 " Sat.			27 " Sat.	
	12 " Sun.			28 " Sun.	
	13 " Mon.			1 Mar. Mon.	
	14 " Tues.			2 " Tues.	

In 1900, *New Style*, the amount of that advance
(1 March, *N. S.*) will be 13 days.

The year 1900 being considered a common year having only 365 days, according to the Gregorian regulation, and the English Stat. 24, Geo. II. c. 23 for the *New Style*, the 29th February, 1900, *New Style*, is not to be written, therefore, after the 28th February, 1900, *New Style*, the amount in advance increased by one day, will become apparent by the 17th February in the Leap Year 1900, *Old Style*, corresponding with the 1st March, 1900, *New Style*; it having in previous Leap Years corresponded with the 29th February, *New Style*, and on the 13th March, 1900, *New Style*, when the addition of the 29th February will be made in Almanacs or Calendars constructed according to the *Old Style*, and after that date it will become apparent—

In Leap Years by the 13th March, *New Style*, corresponding with 29th February, *Old Style*;

And in Common Years the 14th March, *New Style*, corresponding with the 1st March, *Old Style*.

Letter			Letters		
G, N. S.	27 Feb. 1900, Tues.	= B, A, O. S.	15 Feb. 1900, Tues.		
	28 " Wed.		16 " Wed.		
	1 Mar. Thurs.		17 " Thurs.		
	2 " Fri.		18 " Fri.		
	3 " Sat.		19 " Sat.		
	4 " Sun.		20 " Sun.		
	5 " Mon.		21 " Mon.		
	6 " Tues.		22 " Tues.		
	7 " Wed.		23 " Wed.		
	8 " Thurs.		24 " Thurs.		
	9 " Fri.		25 " Fri.		
	10 " Sat.		26 " Sat.		
	11 " Sun.		27 " Sun.		
	12 " Mon.		28 " Mon.		
	13 " Tues.		29 " Tues.		
	14 " Wed.		1 Mar. Wed.		

F. N. S.	27 Feb. 1901, Wed.	= G, O. S.	14 Feb. 1901, Wed.		
	28 " Thurs.		15 " Thurs.		
	1 Mar. Fri.		16 " Fri.		
	2 " Sat.		17 " Sat.		
	3 " Sun.		18 " Sun.		
	4 " Mon.		19 " Mon.		
	5 " Tues.		20 " Tues.		
	6 " Wed.		21 " Wed.		
	7 " Thurs.		22 " Thurs.		
	8 " Fri.		23 " Fri.		
	9 " Sat.		24 " Sat.		
	10 " Sun.		25 " Sun.		
	11 " Mon.		26 " Mon.		
	12 " Tues.		27 " Tues.		
	13 " Wed.		28 " Wed.		
	14 " Thurs.		1 Mar. Thurs.		

E, N. S.	27 Feb. 1902, Thurs.	= F. O. S.	14 Feb. 1902, Thurs.		
	28 " Fri.		15 " Fri.		
	1 Mar. Sat.		16 " Sat.		

D, N. S.	27 Feb. 1903, Fri.	= E, O. S.	14 Feb. 1903, Fri.		
	28 " Sat.		15 " Sat.		
	1 Mar. Sun.		16 " Sun.		

Letters			Letters		
C, B, N. S.	27 Feb. 1904,	Sat.	= D, C, O. S.	14 Feb. 1904,	Sat.
	28 "	Sun.		15 "	Sun.
	29 "	Mon.		16 "	Mon.
	1 Mar.	Tues.		17 "	Tues.
	2 "	Wed.		18 "	Wed.
	3 "	Thurs.		19 "	Thurs.
	4 "	Fri.		20 "	Fri.
	5 "	Sat.		21 "	Sat.
	6 "	Sun.		22 "	Sun.
	7 "	Mon.		23 "	Mon.
	8 "	Tues.		24 "	Tues.
	9 "	Wed.		25 "	Wed.
	10 "	Thurs.		26 "	Thurs.
	11 "	Fri.		27 "	Fri.
	12 "	Sat.		28 "	Sat.
	13 "	Sun.		29 "	Sun.
	14 "	Mon.		1 Mar.	Mon.
	15 "	Tues.		2 "	Tues.

After { 16 Feb. 1900, O. S.
28 Feb. N. S.

In Leap Years,

29 Feb. N. S. }
to } corresponded with { 16 Feb. O. S.
13 Mar. N. S. } to { 29 Feb. O. S.

In Common Years,

1 Mar. N. S. }
to } corresponded with { 16 Feb. O. S.
14 Mar. N. S. } to { 1 Mar. O. S.

In 2000, *New Style*, the amount of that advance
(1 March, N. S.) will be but 13 days.

The year 2000 is to be considered a Leap Year, being a *fourth hundredth* year, having 366 days, according to the Gregorian regulation, and the English Stat. 24, Geo. II. c. 23, for the *New Style*, and the 29th February, *New Style*, is to be written, therefore the amount in advance will not be increased.

In 2100, *New Style*, the amount of that advance
(1 March, N. S.) will be 14 days.

<i>New Style</i>	10 days in advance of	<i>Old Style.</i>
On Friday, the 15th Oft. 1582, <i>N. S.</i> . . C until Sunday, the 28th Feb. 1700, <i>N. S.</i> . . . C inclusive.	Letter } and {	Letter On Friday, the 5th Oft. 1582, <i>O. S.</i> . . G until Sunday, the 18th Feb. 1699-1700, <i>O. S.</i> . . G F inclusive.

<i>New Style</i>	11 days in advance of	<i>Old Style.</i>
On Monday, the 1st Mar. 1700, <i>N. S.</i> . . C until Friday, the 28th Feb. 1800, <i>N. S.</i> . . . E inclusive.	Letter } and {	Letters On Mon. the 19th Feb. 1699-1700, <i>O. S.</i> . . G F until Friday, the 17th Feb. 1800, <i>O. S.</i> . . . A G inclusive.

1752 (Sept. 14), day and date in Foreign Countries (except Russia, Greece, and in the East,) corresponded with day and date in England.

<i>New Style</i>	12 days in advance of	<i>Old Style.</i>
On Saturday, the 1st March, 1800, <i>N. S.</i> . . E until Wednesday, the 28th Feb. 1900, <i>N. S.</i> . . G inclusive.	Letter } and {	Letters On Saturday, the 18th Feb. 1800, <i>O. S.</i> . . A G until Wednesday, the 16th Feb. 1900, <i>O. S.</i> . . B A inclusive.

<i>New Style</i>	13 days in advance of	<i>Old Style.</i>
On Thursday, the 1st March, 1900, <i>N. S.</i> . . G until Sunday, the 28th Feb. 2100, <i>N. S.</i> . . . C inclusive.	Letter } and {	Letters On Thurs. the 17th Feb. 1900, <i>O. S.</i> . . B A until Sunday, the 15th Feb. 2100, <i>O. S.</i> . . . D C inclusive.

<i>New Style</i>	14 days in advance of	<i>Old Style.</i>
On Monday, the 1st March, 2100, <i>N. S.</i> . . C	Letter } and {	Letters On Monday, the 16th Feb. 2100, <i>O. S.</i> . . D C



Commencement of the Year, *On the 1st of January, or otherwise,* And Adoption of the Gregorian Calendar.

Note:—The State Papers (formerly in Her Majesty's State Paper Office, but now in the Public Record Office) have been examined for the dates of the New Style.

THE commencement of the year has been reckoned from the following days in several countries:—Christmas Day, 25th December; the day of the Circumcision, 1st January; the day of the Conception, 25 March; and Easter-day.

The Reformation of the Calendar.

The reformation of the Calendar was taken into consideration at several Councils of the Church in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. And at last, Pope Gregory XIII, having been formally charged with the task by the Council of Trent, succeeded in establishing the New Calendar in the year 1582. Among different propositions made to him, he accepted that of Aloysius Lilius, (Physician and Mathematician from Calabria), who, therefore, is to be considered as the originator of the New Calendar. The Pontiff sub-

mitted the plan of Lilius, in 1577, to the Princes and first Universities of Europe, for their examination, and then appointed a commission of learned men at Rome. The most distinguished members of this commission were the German Jesuit, Christoph *Clavius*, one of the greatest mathematicians of his age (born at Bamberg 1537, died at Rome 1612); Peter *Ciacconius* (properly called Chacon), a Spaniard, from Toledo (1525—1581); and Ignazio *Danti*, (a Dominican from Perugia, afterwards bishop of Alatri, died 1586, in his 49th year).

In a Bull of the 24th February, 1582, the New Calendar was definitely introduced. An ample account of this alteration of the Calendar is given by Clavius, with all the relative documents, (*Romani Calendarii a Gregorio XIII, P.M. restituti explicatio.* fol. Roma, 1603. Also in Clavius' Works, fol. Moguntini, 1612).

In the greater part of Italy, as well as in Spain and Portugal, the Gregorian Calendar was introduced on the day fixed in the papal Bull, (the day following the 4th October being called the 15 October, 1582).

France adopted it two months later, passing from the 9th to the 20th of December, in accordance with the edict of Henry III; the Roman Catholic parts of Switzerland, and the Roman Catholic Netherlands followed in 1583, Poland in 1586, and Hungary in 1587. In Germany the reformation of the Calendar was discussed at the Imperial Diet of Augsburg in the year 1582, and the Emperor, and the Catholic States of the Empire, introduced it in 1583. The Protestant States, however, refused to follow this example, partly from prejudice against the Pope, partly also because Joseph Scaliger and others maintained that the altered calendar was not without its faults. Clavius defended it in two treatises which may be found in the fifth volume of his works. But intelligent Catholics them-

selfes confels that there are errors in the Gregorian Calendar,—they are, in fact, very well pointed out in *l'Art de vérifier les Dates*, vol. i, p. 85, &c.

In Germany, from the time of the introduction of the New Calendar, they used, in public documents, to distinguish between the Old and New Style, and to affix in transactions, between Roman Catholics and Protestants, the date according to both. Still the difference in the measurement of time caused, naturally, a good deal of confusion and quarrelling, especially in places where Roman Catholics and Protestants were living together. At Augsburg, disturbances were created, which lasted several years, and are known under the name of the Calendar-strife, (*Kalenderstreit*).

During the negotiations for the peace of Westphalia (1648), the Protestant States were urged in vain to adopt the Gregorian Calendar; but after the peace of Ryfwick (1697), when another Calendar-quarrel threatened to break out in the Palatinate and elsewhere, they finally agreed, on the 23rd September, 1699, to introduce a reformed Calendar in the following year. Accordingly the day after Sunday, 18th February, 1700, was called Monday, 1st March, 1700,—eleven days being struck out of the Calendar. This was done chiefly at the instigation of the celebrated *Leibnitz*, and with the assistance of the Mathematician *Erhard Weigel*.

At the same time, the new Calendar was adopted in Denmark and Holland; and in 1701, in the Protestant Cantons of Switzerland, the day following the 31st December, 1700, being called the 12th January, 1701.

In England it was introduced as late as 1752, and in Sweden not before 1753. The Russians and other followers of the Greek Church are now the only people in Europe who still persist in using the Old Calendar.

Ideler, *Lehrbuch der Chronologie*,
Berlin, 1831, pp. 380-382, and 394-395.

A comparative table of the French Republican Calendar and the Gregorian Calendar, from the 22nd September, 1792, to 31st December, 1805, drawn up by Johann Friedrich *Pfaff*, is to be found in Bredow's "Chronik des xix. Jahrhunderts," at the end of the year 1805. (Ideler, Handbuch der mathematischen und technischen Chronologie II, p. 470.) (2 vols. Berlin, 1825-26).

In England }
and Ireland, } *The year was reckoned*

from Christmas Day, until 1066.

1 Jan. to 31 Dec. 1067 to 1155.

25 Mar. to 24 Mar. 1155 to 1750.

25 Mar. to 31 Dec. 1751.

The day after 31 Dec. 1751,
was called 1 Jan. 1752.

Pursuant to Stat. 24, Geo. II. c. 23, (for which, *see* Preface).

1 Jan. to 31 Dec. 1752, and at the present
time.

In Scotland, *The year was reckoned*

from 25 Mar. to 24 Mar. before 1600.

The day after 31 Dec. 1599,
was called 1 Jan. 1600.

Pursuant to Proclamation dated 17 Dec. 1599, (for which,
see Preface).

1 Jan. to 31 Dec. 1600, and at the present
time.

In Great Britain }
and Ireland, } *The Gregorian, or New Style, was*
 } *adopted*

In 1752,

Adoption of Gregorian Calendar. 21

The day after Wed. 2 Sept.
was called Thurs. 14 Sept., 1752.

Pursuant to Stat. 24, Geo. II. c. 23.

In France, *The year was reckoned*

from Chriftnas Day,	}	Until 1564.
Eafter Eve,		
and 25 Mar. to 24 Mar.		

1 Jan. to 31 Dec., 1564, and at the present time.

Pursuant to edict of Charles IX, Aug. 4, 1563, but not adopted by the Parliament of Paris until 1567; and the Church of Beauvais in 1580.

In France, *The Gregorian, or New Style, was adopted*
In 1582.

The day after Sunday, 9 Dec.
was called Monday, 20 Dec., 1582.

Pursuant to edict of Henry III, dated 3 Nov. 1582.

The year was reckoned

In Rheims,	from 25 Mar. to 24 Mar.	{	From the 12th century.
<i>Montdidier,</i>	25 Mar. to 24 Mar.	{	Until the 16th century.
<i>Diocese of Soiffons,</i>	}	{	In the 13th century.
<i>Amiens and Peronne,</i>			
<i>Picardy,</i>	1 Jan. to 31 Dec.	{	After the 13th century.
<i>Languedoc,</i>	25 Mar. to 24 Mar.	{	Before the 12th century.
<i>and many of the Southern Provinces,</i>			
<i>Toulouse,</i>	Eafter-eve,	{	In the 12th and 13th centuries, and until 1564.

*Commencement of the Year.**The year was reckoned*

<i>Narbonne and in the Pays de Foix,</i>	}	Christmas Day,	Until 1564.
<i>Diocese of Limoges,</i>	}	Easter-day and 25 Mar. to 24 Mar.	In 1301.
<i>Poitou, Guienne, Normandy, and Anjou,</i>	}	Christmas Day,	After these provinces fell into the hands of the English.
<i>Dauphiny,</i>	}	25 Mar. to 24 Mar. Christmas Day,	Towards the end of the 13th century. In the 14th century, which was called "Le Style Delphinal."
<i>In Provence,</i>	{	from Christmas, 1 Jan. to 31 Dec. 25 Mar. to 24 Mar. and Easter-day,	In the 11th, 12th, and 13th centuries.
<i>Besançon,</i>	{	25 Mar. to 24 Mar. 1 Jan. to 31 Dec.	Before the 15th century. In the 15th century; afterwards settled by edicts in 1574, 1575, and 1576.
<i>Montbelliard,</i>	{	1 Jan. to 31 Dec. 25 Mar. to 24 Mar.	Before 1564.

In Germany, The year was reckoned
from Christmas, Anciently
1 Jan. to 31 Dec. In 1544.

In Germany, The Gregorian, or New Style, was
adopted
In 1583, By Roman Catholic States,

Adoption of Gregorian Calendar. 23

The day after Friday, 21 Dec., 1582,
was called Saturday, 1 Jan., 1583.

In 1700, By Protestant States,
The day after Sunday, 18 Feb., 1700,
was called Monday, 1 March, 1700.

In <i>Cologne</i> ,	from Easter,	Before 1310.
	Christmas,	In 1310.
<i>Cologne</i> <i>University</i> , }	25 Mar. to 24 Mar.	Until 1428.
<i>Mentz</i> or <i>Mayence</i> , }	Christmas 1 Jan. to 31 Dec.	Until the 15th century. After that time.

In Prussia, *The year was reckoned*
from Christmas, Anciently
1 Jan. to 31 Dec. In 1559.

In Prussia, *The Gregorian, or New Style, was adopted*
In 1583.

“State papers.—Prussia, 1586.
“At Elbing this fyveth of August, according
“to the Englishe accompt, and the xvth as
“here they write.”

In the Roman Catholic } *The year was reckoned*
Netherlands, }
from 1 Jan. to 31 Dec. In 1556 and at the present
time.

In the Protestant Netherlands,
from 1 Jan. to 31 Dec. In 1586 and at the present
time.

Flanders, Brabant, Artois and Hainault. } *The Gregorian, or New Style, was adopted*
In 1583, *The day after Friday, 21 Dec..*

The day after Friday, 21 Dec.,
1582,
was called Saturday, 1 Jan., 1583.

Holland,
Zealand,
Friesland,
Gröningen,
Overyffel,
Utrecht,
Guelderland
with Zutphen,

*The Gregorian, or New Style, was
adopted*
In 1700,
The day after Sunday, 18
Feb., 1700,
was called Monday, 1 March,
1700.

from 25 Dec. to 24 Dec. }
25 Mar. to 24 Mar. } Before 1579.
and Easter. }

1 Jan. to 31 Dec. In 1579, and at the present time.

In Lorraine, *The Gregorian, or New Style, was adopted*

The day after Sunday, 9 Dec.
was called Monday, 20 Dec., 1582.

In Italy, <i>Milan,</i> <i>Rome, and</i> <i>great part</i> <i>of Italy,</i>	}	<i>The year was reckoned</i>	
		from Christmas,	In the 13th, 14th, and 15th centuries.
		1 Jan. to 31 Dec.	In 1522.

Adoption of Gregorian Calendar. 25

In Italy, *Rome, and great part of Italy,* } *The Gregorian, or New Style, was adopted*
In 1582. The day after Thursday, 4 Oct.
was called Friday, 15 Oct., 1582.

In Tuscany, *Florence,* } *The year was reckoned*
from 25 Mar. to 24 Mar. From the 10th century.
1 Jan. to 31 Dec. In 1751.
known as the "era of Florence."

In Venice, *The year was reckoned*
from 1 Mar. to end of Feb. for the Legal Year, Before 1522.
1 Jan. to 31 Dec. for the Civil and } In 1522.
Legal Year,

In Savoy, *The year was reckoned*
from Easter-day, Before 1635.
1 Jan. to 31 Dec. In 1635.

In Savoy, *The Gregorian, or New Style, was adopted*
In 1583.
The day after Friday, 21 Dec., 1582,
was called Saturday, 1 Jan., 1583.

In Hungary, *The Gregorian, or New Style, was*
adopted
In 1587.

In Sweden, *The year was reckoned*
from 1 Jan. to 31 Dec. In 1559.

In Sweden, *The Gregorian, or New Style, was adopted*
In 1753.
The day after Sunday, 28 Feb.
was called Monday, 12 March, 1753.

26 *Commencement of the Year.*

In Denmark, *The year was reckoned*
 from Christmas, Before 1559.
 and sometimes from the feast
 of St. Tiburce, 12 August,
 1 Jan. to 31 Dec. In 1559.

In Denmark, *The Gregorian, or New Style, was*
adopted

In 1700.
 The day after Sunday, 18 Feb.
 was called Monday, 1 March, 1700.
 "State papers, Copenhagen, 2 May, 1702,
 S. N." (*Stylo novo*).

In Switzerland, *The year was reckoned*
 from 1 Jan. to 31 Dec. In the 14th and 15th centuries.
 Laufanne and } 25 Mar. to 24 Mar. Afterwards.
 Pays de Vaud, }
 Grisons, 1 Jan. to 31 Dec. In 1717.
 Swiss Cantons, 1 Jan. to 31 Dec. In 1739.

In Switzerland, *The Gregorian, or New Style, was*
adopted

In 1583. By Roman Catholics,
 The day after Friday, 21 Dec., 1582,
 was called Saturday, 1 Jan., 1583.

In 1701. By Protestants,
 The day after Tuesday, 31 Dec., 1700,
 was called Wednesday, 12 Jan., 1701.

In Spain, *The year was reckoned*
 from 1 Jan. to 31 Dec. In 1556.

Adoption of Gregorian Calendar. 27

In Spain, *The Gregorian, or New Style, was adopted*
In 1582.

The day after Thursday, 4 Oct.
was called Friday, 15 Oct., 1582.

In Arragon, *The year was reckoned*

from 25 Mar. to 24 Mar.

Christmas,

By order of Peter IV. King of Arragon,

1 Jan. to 31 Dec.

Before 1350.

In 1350.

In 1556.

In Castile, from 25 Mar. to 24 Mar.

Christmas

Until 1383.

In 1383, until the 16th
century.

1 Jan. to 31 Dec.

In 1556.

In Portugal, *The year was reckoned*

from 25. Mar. to 24 Mar. Before 1420.

Christmas.

By order of John I,

King of Portugal.

1 Jan. to 31 Dec.

In 1420.

In 1556.

In Portugal, *The Gregorian, or New Style, was*
adopted

In 1582.

The day after Thursday, 4 Oct.

was called Friday, 15 Oct., 1582.

In Russia, *The year was reckoned*

from the Spring.

In the 11th century.

Afterwards the Greek
Calendar was adopted.

1 Jan. to 31 Dec.

In 1725.

In Ruffia } *The Gregorian, or New Style, has not*
 and } *been adopted,*
 Greece, } *the Julian, or Old Style, is still in use.*

In Poland, *The year was reckoned*
 from 1 Jan. to 31 Dec. In 1626.

In Poland, *The Gregorian, or New Style, was adopted*
 In 1586.

The day after Tuesday, 21 Dec., 1585
 was called Wednesday, 1 Jan., 1586.

“ State papers, Cracow, 3 Jan., 1586, *Stylo*
novo.”

French Revolutionary Calendar.

It was decreed by the Convention, on the 24th of November, 1793, that the common era should be abolished in all civil affairs; that the new French era should commence from the foundation of the Republic, namely, on the 22nd of September, 1792, the first year of the French Republic beginning at midnight between the 21st and 22nd September, 1792, and ending at midnight between the 21st and 22nd September, 1793; and that the Leap Year, which was called an Olympic year, should take place every four years.

The Republican Calendar was first used on the 26th of November, 1793, and was discontinued on the 31st of December, 1805, when the Gregorian Calendar was resumed.

French Revolutionary Calendar. 29

Years of the Republic.		Years of the Republic.
1	{ 22 Sept. 1792. 21 Sept. 1793.	8 { 22 Sept. 1799. 21 Sept. 1800.
2	{ 22 Sept. 1793. 21 Sept. 1794.	9 { 22 Sept. 1800. 21 Sept. 1801.
3	{ 22 Sept. 1794. 21 Sept. 1795.	10 { 22 Sept. 1801. 21 Sept. 1802.
4	{ 22 Sept. 1795. 21 Sept. 1796.	11 { 22 Sept. 1802. 21 Sept. 1803.
5	{ 22 Sept. 1796. 21 Sept. 1797.	12 { 22 Sept. 1803. 21 Sept. 1804.
6	{ 22 Sept. 1797. 21 Sept. 1798.	13 { 22 Sept. 1804. 21 Sept. 1805.
7	{ 22 Sept. 1798. 21 Sept. 1799.	14 { 22 Sept. 1805. 31 Dec. 1805.

Calendar of the Quakers.

The Quakers reckoned their year from the 25th of March before 1752; and January was called the eleventh month.

But when the commencement of the year was altered by Statute 24, George II. c. 23, the Quakers observed the Act and called January the first month of the year.





The Year Letter, And the Dominical or Sunday Letter.



EVEN letters, viz. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, are to be found in ancient calendars, fixed to the days of the month; the 1st of January having always the letter A, and the 31st of December the same letter.

The common year finishes with the same day of the week with which it begins, because it is composed of 52 weeks and 1 day. The *bissextile* year finishes with the next day *after* the day of the week with which it begins, because it is composed of 52 weeks and 2 days.

Thus if a common year begin with Sunday, it will finish with Sunday, and Monday will be the first day of the following year.

If a *bissextile* year begin with Sunday, it will finish with Monday, and Tuesday will be the first day of the following year.

Consequently, as the years passed by, the Sundays in one year would fall against a different letter from that against which they had fallen in the previous year, varying in each year, retrograding,—thus,—in the year when Sunday falls to the 1st of January, A will be the Sunday letter in that year, if it be a common year; and in the next year, when Monday will fall to the 1st of January, G will be the Sunday letter, if the year

be common ; but if it be *bissextile*, G will be the Sunday letter only until the 24th of February, after which day F will be the Sunday letter for the rest of the year ;

“ The extra day in Leap Year and the day preceding (i.e. the 25th and 24th of February), were ordered by Statute 40, Henry III, A. D. 1256, to be “ reckoned as one day,” (for legal purposes), and in ancient Calendars they are marked with the same letter. Consequently, when F is the *second* letter, it becomes the Sunday letter on the 25th of February.

It may be here remarked that the year of our Lord 1000 (being *bissextile*), has two Sunday letters, viz. G, F, which will only be found together again after 28 years have passed.

This will be the case until the introduction of the Gregorian, or New Style, when the ancient order of the Sunday letters is upset at once, by striking out a certain number of days ; and again, in those hundredth years which are not *fourth hundredth* years.

The Solar Year was considered to have 365 days and 6 hours, therefore, Julius Cæsar, in consideration of the quarter of a day which he considered was necessary to complete the true Civil Year to correspond with the Solar Year, ordered that every fourth year a day should be intercalated, counting the day which marked the sixth of the calends of March, (i.e. the 24th February), twice in such fourth years ; hence the term *bissextile* is applied to the year commonly called Leap Year, which has 366 days. And as the 24th February and the intercalated day, now called 25th February, were marked with the same letter (and considered as one day by the Statute of Henry III. already noticed), the Sunday letter changed on the 25th February.

The Solar Cycle, or Cycle of the Sun, is a revolution of 28 years, beginning with 1 and ending with 28,

when it again begins and ends in the same manner in a sort of circle. Therefore the Year *Letters* are found in the same order every 28 years, until the introduction of the Gregorian, or New Style.

With respect to the use of the letters for marking the days of the year ; *eight* letters appear to have been used by the Romans.

In ancient Roman Calendars the days of the year, beginning with the 1st of January, are divided into what may be called weeks consisting of eight days, which are marked with the letters, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H.*

* “ Among the many marks which stamped the Jews as a peculiar people, sabbath observance was perhaps the one mark most distinctive and conspicuous. A Greek had his religious feast, a Syrian his gathering in the temple, an Egyptian his sacrifices and his prayers.

“ But no other people in the world had a seventh day of peculiar sanctity, a God’s day, on which no man would labour for the things that perish. The Greek knew no Sabbath. The Philistine never ceased from his plough, the Sidonian from his ships. In Tiberias, in Ptolemais, one day was like another day. A division of time into weeks was unknown in Athens, and became known in Rome only when the legions, learning it from the people of Alexandria, carried it westward from the Nile.”

The Holy Land, by Dixon, vol. II, p. 115.



*Portions of Ancient Calendars, with the Seven Letters
A, B, C, D, E, F, G, fixed to the Days of the Month.*

The Year 1643,
A common year.

<i>Year Letter, A. English, or Old Style.</i>	<i>Year Letter, D. Roman, or New Style.</i>
<i>Jan. 1642-3.</i>	<i>Jan. 1643.</i>
1. A. Sun.	11. D. Sun.
2. b. Mon.	12. e. Mon.
3. c. Tues.	13. f. Tues.
4. d. Wed.	14. g. Wed.
5. e. Thurs.	15. a. Thurs.
6. f. Fri.	16. b. Fri.
7. g. Sat.	17. c. Sat.
<i>Feb. 1642-3.</i>	<i>Feb. 1643.</i>
14. c. Tues.	24. f. Tues.
15. d. Wed.	25. g. Wed.
16. e. Thurs.	26. a. Thurs.
17. f. Fri.	27. b. Fri.
18. g. Sat.	28. c. Sat.
	<i>Mar. 1643.</i>
19. A. Sun.	1. D. Sun.
20. b. Mon.	2. e. Mon.
21. c. Tues.	3. f. Tues.
22. d. Wed.	4. g. Wed.
23. e. Thurs.	5. a. Thurs.
24. f. Fri.	6. b. Fri.
25. g. Sat.	7. c. Sat.
26. A. Sun.	8. D. Sun.
27. b. Mon.	9. e. Mon.
28. c. Tues.	10. f. Tues.
<i>Mar. 1642-3.</i>	
1. d. Wed.	11. g. Wed.
2. e. Thurs.	12. a. Thurs.
24. f. Fri.	24. f. Tues.
<i>Mar. 1643.</i>	
25. g. Sat.	25. g. Wed.
<i>Dec. 1643.</i>	<i>Dec. 1643.</i>
25. b. Mon.	25. b. Fri.
26. c. Tues.	26. c. Sat.
27. d. Wed.	27. D. Sun.
28. e. Thurs.	28. e. Mon.
29. f. Fri.	29. f. Tues.
30. g. Sat.	30. g. Wed.
31. A. Sun.	31. a. Thurs.

The Year 1644,
A leap year.

<i>Year Letters, G, F. English, or Old Style.</i>	<i>Year Letters, C, B. Roman, or New Style.</i>
<i>Jan. 1643-4.</i>	<i>Jan. 1644.</i>
1. a. Mon.	11. d. Mon.
2. b. Tues.	12. e. Tues.
3. c. Wed.	13. f. Wed.
4. d. Thurs.	14. g. Thurs.
5. e. Fri.	15. a. Fri.
6. f. Sat.	16. b. Sat.
7. G. Sun.	17. C. Sun.
<i>Feb. 1643-4.</i>	<i>Feb. 1644.</i>
14. c. Wed.	24. f. Wed.
15. d. Thurs.	25. f. Thurs.
16. e. Fri.	26. g. Fri.
17. f. Sat.	27. a. Sat.
18. G. Sun.	28. B. Sun.
19. a. Mon.	29. c. Mon.
	<i>Mar. 1644.</i>
20. b. Tues.	1. d. Tues.
21. c. Wed.	2. e. Wed.
22. d. Thurs.	3. f. Thurs.
23. e. Fri.	4. g. Fri.
24. f. Sat.	5. a. Sat.
25. F. Sun.	6. B. Sun.
26. g. Mon.	7. c. Mon.
27. a. Tues.	8. d. Tues.
28. b. Wed.	9. e. Wed.
29. c. Thurs.	10. f. Thurs.
<i>Mar. 1643-4.</i>	
1. d. Fri.	11. g. Fri.
2. e. Sat.	12. a. Sat.
24. F. Sun.	24. f. Thurs.
<i>Mar. 1644.</i>	
25. g. Mon.	25. g. Fri.
<i>Dec. 1644.</i>	<i>Dec. 1644.</i>
25. b. Wed.	25. B. Sun.
26. c. Thurs.	26. c. Mon.
27. d. Fri.	27. d. Tues.
28. e. Sat.	28. e. Wed.
29. F. Sun.	29. f. Thurs.
30. g. Mon.	30. g. Fri.
31. a. Tues.	31. a. Sat.

Thus by the ancient mode of fixing the seven letters A, B, C, D, E, F, G, to the days of the month throughout the year, the 24th and 25th of February in a Leap Year have the same letter.

In Statute 40, Henry III, A. D. 1256, will be found the following,—“The extra day in Leap Year, and “the day preceding shall be reckoned as one day,” (for legal purposes,) consequently, the 24th and 25th February having the same letter, the Sunday letter in a Leap Year changes after the 24th of February, and in the year when G, F, are found to be the Sunday letters, the second letter F becomes the Sunday letter on the 25th of February.

Yet for ascertaining the days of the week of any dates in the year in which G, F, are the letters, or when any other two letters are the year letters in any Leap Year, the second letter is not to be brought into use with the Perpetual Calendar belonging to this book, until the 1st of March, and then only to accommodate the 29th of February and make the days of the week follow on in regular order.

When the seven letters, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, are fixed to the days of the *month*, they mark the days of the week in the following order, and the Dominical, or Sunday letters, will change in each year.

1867. Letter F.	1868. Letters E, D.	1869. Letter C.
1 Jan. a, Tues.	1 Jan. a, Wed.	1 Jan. a, Fri.
2 " b, Wed.	2 " b, Thurs.	2 " b, Sat.
3 " c, Thurs.	3 " c, Fri.	3 " c, Sun.
4 " d, Fri.	4 " d, Sat.	4 " d, Mon.
5 " e, Sat.	5 " e, Sun.	5 " e, Tues.
6 " f, Sun.	6 " f, Mon.	6 " f, Wed.
7 " g, Mon.	7 " g, Tues.	7 " g, Thurs.
8 " a, Tues.	8 " a, Wed.	8 " a, Fri.
24 Feb. F, Sun.	24 Feb. f, Mon.	24 Feb. f, Wed.
25 " g, Mon.	25 " f, Tues.	25 " g, Thurs.
26 " a, Tues.	26 " g, Wed.	26 " a, Fri.
27 " b, Wed.	27 " a, Thurs.	27 " b, Sat.
28 " c, Thurs.	28 " b, Fri.	28 " c, Sun.
1 Mar. d, Fri.	29 " c, Sat.	1 Mar. d, Mon.
	1 Mar. D, Sun.	
26 Dec. c, Thurs.	26 Dec. c, Sat.	26 Dec. C, Sun.
27 " d, Fri.	27 " D, Sun.	27 " d, Mon.
28 " e, Sat.	28 " e, Mon.	28 " e, Tues.
29 " f, Sun.	29 " f, Tues.	29 " f, Wed.
30 " g, Mon.	30 " g, Wed.	30 " g, Thurs.
31 " a, Tues.	31 " a, Thurs.	31 " a, Fri.

And when the seven letters, A, G, F, E, D, C, B, are fixed to the days of the *week*, according to the table given in the Act of Parliament, and the Book of Common Prayer, the Sundays will always be marked with the letter A, notwithstanding the change of the year letter in each year.

1867. Letter F.	1868. Letter E, D.	1869. Letter C.
1 Jan. F, Tues.	1 Jan. E, Wed.	1 Jan. C, Fri.
2 „ e, Wed.	2 „ d, Thurs.	2 „ b, Sat.
3 „ d, Thurs.	3 „ c, Fri.	3 „ a, Sun.
4 „ c, Fri.	4 „ b, Sat.	4 „ g, Mon.
5 „ b, Sat.	5 „ a, Sun.	5 „ f, Tues.
6 „ a, Sun.	6 „ g, Mon.	6 „ e, Wed.
7 „ g, Mon.	7 „ f, Tues.	7 „ d, Thurs.
8 „ F, Tues.	8 „ E, Wed.	8 „ C, Fri.
24 Feb. a, Sun.	24 Feb. g, Mon.	24 Feb. e, Wed.
25 „ g, Mon.	25 „ f, Tues.	25 „ d, Thurs.
26 „ F, Tues.	26 „ c, Wed.	26 „ C, Fri.
27 „ c, Wed.	27 „ D, Thurs.	27 „ b, Sat.
28 „ d, Thurs.	28 „ c, Fri.	28 „ a, Sun.
1 Mar. c, Fri.	29 „ b, Sat.	1 Mar. g, Mon.
	1 Mar. a, Sun.	
26 Dec. d, Thurs.	26 Dec. b, Sat.	26 Dec. a, Sun.
27 „ c, Fri.	27 „ a, Sun.	27 „ g, Mon.
28 „ b, Sat.	28 „ g, Mon.	28 „ f, Tues.
29 „ a, Sun.	29 „ f, Tues.	29 „ e, Wed.
30 „ g, Mon.	30 „ c, Wed.	30 „ d, Thurs.
31 „ F, Tues.	31 „ D, Thurs.	31 „ C, Fri.

Note.—In Leap Years (there being two Year letters) the first letter will mark the day upon which the 1st of January falls, and the days following, will be in order until the 29th of February, inclusive; after which day the *second* letter (if considered to mark the day upon which the 1st of January falls,) will bring the day on which the 1st of March falls, into its proper order; with the following days, until the 31st of December.

Now by taking the seven letters in the order in which they mark the Sundays, retrograding year after year, thus, A, G, F, E, D, C, B, and fixing them to their days according to the table given in the Act of Parliament, 24 George II, c. 23, and the Book of Common Prayer, the letter which became the Sunday letter, when the letters were fixed to the days of the year, beginning with letter A for the 1st of January, will become the initial letter of the year, which may be called the *Year Letter*; the advantage of which will be, that the day of the week with which the year begins on the first of January, will always be known by remembering that

A,	marks	Sunday.	
G,	„	Monday	first day.
F,	„	Tuesday	second day.
E,	„	Wednesday	third day.
D,	„	Thursday	fourth day.
C,	„	Friday	fifth day.
B,	„	Saturday	sixth day.

Rules for finding the Year Letter.

(The letter which marks the *Sundays*, when the letters are fixed to the days of the month, beginning with the letter A for the 1st of January, is always the *same letter as the Year Letter*, which marks the 1st of January when the letters are fixed to their respective days, and is to be found by one and the same rule.)

JULIAN, OR OLD STYLE.

(In England, before 1st Sept. 1752, i.e.
until the 2nd Sept.)

Add to the year of our Lord (1 January to 31 December), the fourth part of its number, omitting

fractions, add also 5; then divide by 7, and if there be any remainder, the letter under such number in the following table will be the Year Letter.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	G	F	E	D	C	B

If there be no remainder, A will be the Year Letter.

Example.—Required the letter for the year 1648.

Note.—The Julian year, beginning 1st of January and ending 31st of December, is the year for the calculation, notwithstanding the legal mode of reckoning the year in England from 25th of March to 24th of March.

(In 1752, in England, the year began 1st of January and ended 31st of December.)

4)1648

412* ——— When there is no remainder after dividing by 4, the year is a Leap-Year, and has two Year Letters, the letter which in the table precedes the one found by the calculation, being the first letter. (This also applies to the New Style.)

5

7)2065

295.—0

0=A.

Leap Year B, A.

Thus 1648. Letters B, A.

B to point to January for days from 1st of January to 29th of February,

the year being 1647-8, English Style.

A to point to January for days from 1st of March to 24th of March,

the year being 1647-8, English Style;

and for days from 25th of March to 31st of December,

the year being 1648, English Style.

GREGORIAN, OR NEW STYLE.

In certain foreign countries, the day after 4th October was called 15th October, 1582, ten days having been struck out of the Calendar. (In England, the day after 2nd of September was called 14th of September, 1752, eleven days having been struck out of the Calendar.)

Add to the year of our Lord (beginning 1st of January and ending 31st of December,) the fourth part of its number, omitting fractions; add also the number which in the following table stands at the top of the column, wherein the "hundreds" of the year will be found.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	G	F	E	D	C	B
1800	1700	1582	2300	2200	2100	1900
2700	2600	1600	2400			2000
2800		2500				

Then divide the sum by seven, and if there be any remainder, the letter under such number, in the above table, will be the Year Letter. If there be no remainder, A will be the Year Letter.

Example.—Required the letter for the year 1753.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4)1753 \\ 438-1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 7)2192 \end{array}$$

$$313-1=G.$$

Note.—When there is no remainder after dividing by 4, the year is a Leap Year and has two Year Letters, the letter which in the table, precedes the one found by the calculation, being the first letter.

Thus 1753. Letter G.

G to point to January for days from 1st of January to 31st of December.

Note.—According to the regulation of Pope Gregory for the adoption of the New Style, the years 1600 and 2000, being Leap Years, have each two Year Letters, and the years 1700, 1800, and 1900, being common years, only one Year Letter each, as they are not *fourth hundredth* years.





Lists of Year Letters for the following Years are given.

Julian or Old Style.

A. D. 1000 to A. D. 2063.	{	1000 (1 Jan.)	} to {	1752 (2 Sept.)	{	England, Russia, Greece, and in the East.
		3 14		Sept. 1752		England, <i>see New Style.</i>
		1752 (3 Sept.)		2063 (31 Dec.)		Russia, Greece, and in the East.

Gregorian or New Style.

A. D. 1582 to A. D. 2037	{	1582 (15 Oct.)	} to {	1752 (13 Sept.)	{	Foreign Countries (ex- cept Russia, Greece, and in the East).
		1752 (14 Sept.)		2037 (31 Dec.)		England and Foreign Countries (except Russia, Greece, and in the East).

Year Letters.

From Monday, 1 Jan. 1000, to Sunday, 31 Dec. 1167,

Julian or Old Style.

GF .	1000 .	1028 .	1056 .	1084 .	1112 .	1140
E .	1001 .	1029 .	1057 .	1085 .	1113 .	1141
D .	1002 .	1030 .	1058 .	1086 .	1114 .	1142
C .	1003 .	1031 .	1059 .	1087 .	1115 .	1143
BA .	1004 .	1032 .	1060 .	1088 .	1116 .	1144
G .	1005 .	1033 .	1061 .	1089 .	1117 .	1145
F .	1006 .	1034 .	1062 .	1090 .	1118 .	1146
E .	1007 .	1035 .	1063 .	1091 .	1119 .	1147
DC .	1008 .	1036 .	1064 .	1092 .	1120 .	1148
B .	1009 .	1037 .	1065 .	1093 .	1121 .	1149
A .	1010 .	1038 .	1066 .	1094 .	1122 .	1150
G .	1011 .	1039 .	1067 .	1095 .	1123 .	1151
FE .	1012 .	1040 .	1068 .	1096 .	1124 .	1152
D .	1013 .	1041 .	1069 .	1097 .	1125 .	1153
C .	1014 .	1042 .	1070 .	1098 .	1126 .	1154
B .	1015 .	1043 .	1071 .	1099 .	1127 .	1154-5
AG .	1016 .	1044 .	1072 .	1100 .	1128 .	1155-6
F .	1017 .	1045 .	1073 .	1101 .	1129 .	1156-7
E .	1018 .	1046 .	1074 .	1102 .	1130 .	1157-8
D .	1019 .	1047 .	1075 .	1103 .	1131 .	1158-9
CB .	1020 .	1048 .	1076 .	1104 .	1132 .	1159-60
A .	1021 .	1049 .	1077 .	1105 .	1133 .	1160-1
G .	1022 .	1050 .	1078 .	1106 .	1134 .	1161-2
F .	1023 .	1051 .	1079 .	1107 .	1135 .	1162-3
ED .	1024 .	1052 .	1080 .	1108 .	1136 .	1163-4
C .	1025 .	1053 .	1081 .	1109 .	1137 .	1164-5
B .	1026 .	1054 .	1082 .	1110 .	1138 .	1165-6
A .	1027 .	1055 .	1083 .	1111 .	1139 .	1166-7

Note:—The year in England has been reckoned as follows:—

1000 to 1066 beginning on Christmas Day.

1067 to 1154 " 1 Jan. ending 31 Dec.

(1154-5) or 1155 to 1750 " 25 Mar. " 24 Mar.

1751 " 25 Mar. " 31 Dec.

1752 and at the present time " 1 Jan. " 31 Dec.

The Julian Year is always considered *the* year when calculations for the Year Letters are made.

Year Letters.

43

From Monday, 1 Jan. 1167-8, to Sunday, 31 Dec. 1335,

Julian or Old Style.

GF .	1167-8	. 1195-6	. 1223-4	. 1251-2	. 1279-80	. 1307-8
E .	1168-9	. 1196-7	. 1224-5	. 1252-3	. 1280-1	. 1308-9
D .	1169-70	. 1197-8	. 1225-6	. 1253-4	. 1281-2	. 1309-10
C .	1170-1	. 1198-9	. 1226-7	. 1254-5	. 1282-3	. 1310-11
BA .	1171-2	. 1199-1200	. 1227-8	. 1255-6	. 1283-4	. 1311-12
G .	1172-3	. 1200-1	. 1228-9	. 1256-7	. 1284-5	. 1312-13
F .	1173-4	. 1201-2	. 1229-30	. 1257-8	. 1285-6	. 1313-14
E .	1174-5	. 1202-3	. 1230-1	. 1258-9	. 1286-7	. 1314-15
DC .	1175-6	. 1203-4	. 1231-2	. 1259-60	. 1287-8	. 1315-16
B .	1176-7	. 1204-5	. 1232-3	. 1260-1	. 1288-9	. 1316-17
A .	1177-8	. 1205-6	. 1233-4	. 1261-2	. 1289-90	. 1317-18
G .	1178-9	. 1206-7	. 1234-5	. 1262-3	. 1290-1	. 1318-19
FE .	1179-80	. 1207-8	. 1235-6	. 1263-4	. 1291-2	. 1319-20
D .	1180-1	. 1208-9	. 1236-7	. 1264-5	. 1292-3	. 1320-1
C .	1181-2	. 1209-10	. 1237-8	. 1265-6	. 1293-4	. 1321-2
B .	1182-3	. 1210-11	. 1238-9	. 1266-7	. 1294-5	. 1322-3
AG .	1183-4	. 1211-12	. 1239-40	. 1267-8	. 1295-6	. 1323-4
F .	1184-5	. 1212-13	. 1240-1	. 1268-9	. 1296-7	. 1324-5
E .	1185-6	. 1213-14	. 1241-2	. 1269-70	. 1297-8	. 1325-6
D .	1186-7	. 1214-15	. 1242-3	. 1270-1	. 1298-9	. 1326-7
CB .	1187-8	. 1215-16	. 1243-4	. 1271-2	. 1299-1300	. 1327-8
A .	1188-9	. 1216-17	. 1244-5	. 1272-3	. 1300-1	. 1328-9
G .	1189-90	. 1217-18	. 1245-6	. 1273-4	. 1301-2	. 1329-30
F .	1190-1	. 1218-19	. 1246-7	. 1274-5	. 1302-3	. 1330-1
ED .	1191-2	. 1219-20	. 1247-8	. 1275-6	. 1303-4	. 1331-2
C .	1192-3	. 1220-1	. 1248-9	. 1276-7	. 1304-5	. 1332-3
B .	1193-4	. 1221-2	. 1249-50	. 1277-8	. 1305-6	. 1333-4
A .	1194-5	. 1222-3	. 1250-1	. 1278-9	. 1306-7	. 1334-5

Explanation:—

When double dates are given, (e.g.) 1154-5;

The first date (1154) denotes the English Legal Year, ending 24th March.

The second date (1155) denotes the Julian Year, ending 31st December.

Note.—The Julian Year is always considered *the* year when calculations for the Year Letters are made.

Year Letters.

From Monday, 1 Jan. 1335-6, to Sunday, 31 Dec. 1503,

Julian or Old Style.

GF .	1335-6	. 1363-4	. 1391-2	. 1419-20	. 1447-8	. 1475-6
E .	1336-7	. 1364-5	. 1392-3	. 1420-1	. 1448-9	. 1476-7
D .	1337-8	. 1365-6	. 1393-4	. 1421-2	. 1449-50	. 1477-8
C .	1338-9	. 1366-7	. 1394-5	. 1422-3	. 1450-1	. 1478-9
BA .	1339-40	. 1367-8	. 1395-6	. 1423-4	. 1451-2	. 1479-80
G .	1340-1	. 1368-9	. 1396-7	. 1424-5	. 1452-3	. 1480-1
F .	1341-2	. 1369-70	. 1397-8	. 1425-6	. 1453-4	. 1481-2
E .	1342-3	. 1370-1	. 1398-9	. 1426-7	. 1454-5	. 1482-3
DC .	1343-4	. 1371-2	1399-1400	1427-8	. 1455-6	. 1483-4
B .	1344-5	. 1372-3	. 1400-1	. 1428-9	. 1456-7	. 1484-5
A .	1345-6	. 1373-4	. 1401-2	. 1429-30	. 1457-8	. 1485-6
G .	1346-7	. 1374-5	. 1402-3	. 1430-1	. 1458-9	. 1486-7
FE .	1347-8	. 1375-6	. 1403-4	. 1431-2	. 1459-60	. 1487-8
D .	1348-9	. 1376-7	. 1404-5	. 1432-3	. 1460-1	. 1488-9
C .	1349-50	. 1377-8	. 1405-6	. 1433-4	. 1461-2	. 1489-90
B .	1350-1	. 1378-9	. 1406-7	. 1434-5	. 1462-3	. 1490-1
AG .	1351-2	. 1379-80	. 1407-8	. 1435-6	. 1463-4	. 1491-2
F .	1352-3	. 1380-1	. 1408-9	. 1436-7	. 1464-5	. 1492-3
E .	1353-4	. 1381-2	. 1409-10	. 1437-8	. 1465-6	. 1493-4
D .	1354-5	. 1382-3	. 1410-11	. 1438-9	. 1466-7	. 1494-5
CB .	1355-6	. 1383-4	. 1411-12	. 1439-40	. 1467-8	. 1495-6
A .	1356-7	. 1384-5	. 1412-13	. 1440-1	. 1468-9	. 1496-7
G .	1357-8	. 1385-6	. 1413-14	. 1441-2	. 1469-70	. 1497-8
F .	1358-9	. 1386-7	. 1414-15	. 1442-3	. 1470-1	. 1498-9
ED .	1359-60	. 1387-8	. 1415-16	. 1443-4	. 1471-2	1499-1500
C .	1360-1	. 1388-9	. 1416-17	. 1444-5	. 1472-3	. 1500-1
B .	1361-2	. 1389-90	. 1417-18	. 1445-6	. 1473-4	. 1501-2
A .	1362-3	. 1390-1	. 1418-19	. 1446-7	. 1474-5	. 1502-3

Explanation:—

When double dates are given ;

The first date denotes the English Legal Year, ending 24th March.

The second date denotes the Julian Year, ending 31st December.

Note.—The Julian Year is always considered the year when calculations for the Year Letters are made.

Year Letters.

45

From Monday, 1 Jan. 1503-4, to Sunday, 31 Dec. 1671,

Julian or Old Style.

GF	. 1503-4	. 1531-2	. 1559-60	. 1587-8	. 1615-16	. 1643-4
E	. 1504-5	. 1532-3	. 1560-1	. 1588-9	. 1616-17	. 1644-5
D	. 1505-6	. 1533-4	. 1561-2	. 1589-90	. 1617-18	. 1645-6
C	. 1506-7	. 1534-5	. 1562-3	. 1590-1	. 1618-19	. 1646-7
BA	. 1507-8	. 1535-6	. 1563-4	. 1591-2	. 1619-20	. 1647-8
G	. 1508-9	. 1536-7	. 1564-5	. 1592-3	. 1620-1	. 1648-9
F	. 1509-10	. 1537-8	. 1565-6	. 1593-4	. 1621-2	. 1649-50
E	. 1510-11	. 1538-9	. 1566-7	. 1594-5	. 1622-3	. 1650-1
DC	. 1511-12	. 1539-40	. 1567-8	. 1595-6	. 1623-4	. 1651-2
B	. 1512-13	. 1540-1	. 1568-9	. 1596-7	. 1624-5	. 1652-3
A	. 1513-14	. 1541-2	. 1569-70	. 1597-8	. 1625-6	. 1653-4
G	. 1514-15	. 1542-3	. 1570-1	. 1598-9	. 1626-7	. 1654-5
FE	. 1515-16	. 1543-4	. 1571-2	. 1599-1600	. 1627-8	. 1655-6
D	. 1516-17	. 1544-5	. 1572-3	. 1600-1	. 1628-9	. 1656-7
C	. 1517-18	. 1545-6	. 1573-4	. 1601-2	. 1629-30	. 1657-8
B	. 1518-19	. 1546-7	. 1574-5	. 1602-3	. 1630-1	. 1658-9
AG	. 1519-20	. 1547-8	. 1575-6	. 1603-4	. 1631-2	. 1659-60
F	. 1520-1	. 1548-9	. 1576-7	. 1604-5	. 1632-3	. 1660-1
E	. 1521-2	. 1549-50	. 1577-8	. 1605-6	. 1633-4	. 1661-2
D	. 1522-3	. 1550-1	. 1578-9	. 1606-7	. 1634-5	. 1662-3
CB	. 1523-4	. 1551-2	. 1579-80	. 1607-8	. 1635-6	. 1663-4
A	. 1524-5	. 1552-3	. 1580-1	. 1608-9	. 1636-7	. 1664-5
G	. 1525-6	. 1553-4	. 1581-2	. 1609-10	. 1637-8	. 1665-6
F	. 1526-7	. 1554-5	. 1582-3	. 1610-11	. 1638-9	. 1666-7
ED	. 1527-8	. 1555-6	. 1583-4	. 1611-12	. 1639-40	. 1667-8
C	. 1528-9	. 1556-7	. 1584-5	. 1612-13	. 1640-1	. 1668-9
B	. 1529-30	. 1557-8	. 1585-6	. 1613-14	. 1641-2	. 1669-70
A	. 1530-1	. 1558-9	. 1586-7	. 1614-15	. 1642-3	. 1670-1

Explanation:—

When double dates are given;

The first date denotes the English Legal Year, ending 24th March.

The second date denotes the Julian Year, ending 31st December.

Note.—The Julian Year is always considered *the* year when calculations for the Year Letters are made.

Year Letters.

From Monday, 1 Jan. 1671-2, to Wednesday, 2 Sept. 1752,

Julian or Old Style.

G F	. 1671-2	. 1699-1700	. 1727-8
E	. 1672-3	. 1700-1	. 1728-9
D	. 1673-4	. 1701-2	. 1729-30
C	. 1674-5	. 1702-3	. 1730-1
B A	. 1675-6	. 1703-4	. 1731-2
G	. 1676-7	. 1704-5	. 1732-3
F	. 1677-8	. 1705-6	. 1733-4
E	. 1678-9	. 1706-7	. 1734-5
D C	. 1679-80	. 1707-8	. 1735-6
B	. 1680-1	. 1708-9	. 1736-7
A	. 1681-2	. 1709-10	. 1737-8
G	. 1682-3	. 1710-11	. 1738-9
F E	. 1683-4	. 1711-12	. 1739-40
D	. 1684-5	. 1712-13	. 1740-1
C	. 1685-6	. 1713-14	. 1741-2
B	. 1686-7	. 1714-15	. 1742-3
A G	. 1687-8	. 1715-16	. 1743-4
F	. 1688-9	. 1716-17	. 1744-5
E	. 1689-90	. 1717-18	. 1745-6
D	. 1690-1	. 1718-19	. 1746-7
C B	. 1691-2	. 1719-20	. 1747-8
A	. 1692-3	. 1720-1	. 1748-9
G	. 1693-4	. 1721-2	. 1749-50
F	. 1694-5	. 1722-3	. 1750-1—ending Tues., 31 Dec. 1751 in England.
E D	. 1695-6	. 1723-4	. 1752—— {E, from Wednesday, 1 Jan. to 29 Feb. {D, from 1 Mar. to 2 Sept., Wednesday.
C	. 1696-7	. 1724-5	.
B	. 1697-8	. 1725-6	.
A	. 1698-9	. 1726-7	. 1752——A, on Thursday, 14 Sept., when day and date New Style. in England, corresponded with day and date in France, Germany, Italy, &c.

Explanation :—

When double dates are given ;

The first date denotes the English Legal Year, ending 24th March.

The second date denotes the Julian Year, ending 31st December.

Note.—The Julian Year is always considered *the* year when calculations for the Year Letters are made.

Year Letters.

47

From Wednesday, 1 Jan. 1752, to Sunday, 31 Dec. 1895,

Julian or Old Style.

GF .	.	1756	.	1784	.	1812	.	1840	.	1868	
E .	.	1757	.	1785	.	1813	.	1841	.	1869	
D .	.	1758	.	1786	.	1814	.	1842	.	1870	
C .	.	1759	.	1787	.	1815	.	1843	.	1871	
BA .	.	1760	.	1788	.	1816	.	1844	.	1872	
G .	.	1761	.	1789	.	1817	.	1845	.	1873	
F .	.	1762	.	1790	.	1818	.	1846	.	1874	
E .	.	1763	.	1791	.	1819	.	1847	.	1875	
DC .	.	1764	.	1792	.	1820	.	1848	.	1876	
B .	.	1765	.	1793	.	1821	.	1849	.	1877	
A .	.	1766	.	1794	.	1822	.	1850	.	1878	
G .	.	1767	.	1795	.	1823	.	1851	.	1879	
FE .	.	1768	.	1796	.	1824	.	1852	.	1880	
D .	.	1769	.	1797	.	1825	.	1853	.	1881	
C .	.	1770	.	1798	.	1826	.	1854	.	1882	
B .	.	1771	.	1799	.	1827	.	1855	.	1883	
AG .	.	1772	.	1800	.	1828	.	1856	.	1884	
F .	.	1773	.	1801	.	1829	.	1857	.	1885	
E .	.	1774	.	1802	.	1830	.	1858	.	1886	
D .	.	1775	.	1803	.	1831	.	1859	.	1887	
CB .	.	1776	.	1804	.	1832	.	1860	.	1888	
A .	.	1777	.	1805	.	1833	.	1861	.	1889	
G .	.	1778	.	1806	.	1834	.	1862	.	1890	
F .	.	1779	.	1807	.	1835	.	1863	.	1891	
ED .	1752	.	1780	.	1808	.	1836	.	1864	.	1892
C .	1753	.	1781	.	1809	.	1837	.	1865	.	1893
B .	1754	.	1782	.	1810	.	1838	.	1866	.	1894
A .	1755	.	1783	.	1811	.	1839	.	1867	.	1895

Year Letters.

*From Monday, 1 Jan. 1896, to Sunday, 31 Dec. 2063,**Julian or Old Style.*

GF .	1896	.	1924	.	1952	.	1980	.	2008	.	2036
E .	1897	.	1925	.	1953	.	1981	.	2009	.	2037
D .	1898	.	1926	.	1954	.	1982	.	2010	.	2038
C .	1899	.	1927	.	1955	.	1983	.	2011	.	2039
BA .	1900	.	1928	.	1956	.	1984	.	2012	.	2040
G .	1901	.	1929	.	1957	.	1985	.	2013	.	2041
F .	1902	.	1930	.	1958	.	1986	.	2014	.	2042
E .	1903	.	1931	.	1959	.	1987	.	2015	.	2043
DC .	1904	.	1932	.	1960	.	1988	.	2016	.	2044
B .	1905	.	1933	.	1961	.	1989	.	2017	.	2045
A .	1906	.	1934	.	1962	.	1990	.	2018	.	2046
G .	1907	.	1935	.	1963	.	1991	.	2019	.	2047
FE .	1908	.	1936	.	1964	.	1992	.	2020	.	2048
D .	1909	.	1937	.	1965	.	1993	.	2021	.	2049
C .	1910	.	1938	.	1966	.	1994	.	2022	.	2050
B .	1911	.	1939	.	1967	.	1995	.	2023	.	2051
AG .	1912	.	1940	.	1968	.	1996	.	2024	.	2052
F .	1913	.	1941	.	1969	.	1997	.	2025	.	2053
E .	1914	.	1942	.	1970	.	1998	.	2026	.	2054
D .	1915	.	1943	.	1971	.	1999	.	2027	.	2055
CB .	1916	.	1944	.	1972	.	2000	.	2028	.	2056
A .	1917	.	1945	.	1973	.	2001	.	2029	.	2057
G .	1918	.	1946	.	1974	.	2002	.	2030	.	2058
F .	1919	.	1947	.	1975	.	2003	.	2031	.	2059
ED .	1920	.	1948	.	1976	.	2004	.	2032	.	2060
C .	1921	.	1949	.	1977	.	2005	.	2033	.	2061
B .	1922	.	1950	.	1978	.	2006	.	2034	.	2062
A .	1923	.	1951	.	1979	.	2007	.	2035	.	2063

Year Letters.



Gregorian or New Style.

Rome, and part of Italy, } Spain and Portugal }	Friday, 5, O. S.—15, N. S. Oct. 1582.
France	Monday, 10, O. S.—20, N. S. Dec. 1582.
Germany,	
By Roman Catholic States	{ Saturday, 22 Dec. 1582, O. S. 1 Jan. 1583, N. S.
By Protestant States . .	{ Monday, 19 Feb. O. S. 1 March, N. S. 1700.
Great Britain and } Ireland }	Thursday, 3, O. S.—14, N. S. Sept. 1752.



<i>New Style</i>	10 days in advance of	<i>Old Style.</i>
On Friday, the 15th Oct. 1582, N. S. . . C until Sunday, the 28th Feb. 1700, N. S. . . . C inclusive.	Letter } and { Letter	On Friday, the 5th Oct. 1582, O. S. . . G until Sunday, the 18th Feb. 1699-1700, O. S. . . G F inclusive.

<i>New Style</i>	11 days in advance of	<i>Old Style.</i>
On Monday, the 1st Mar. 1700, N. S. . . C until Friday, the 28th Feb. 1800, N. S. . . . E inclusive.	Letter } and { Letters	On Mon. the 19th Feb. 1699-1700, O. S. . . G F until Friday, the 17th Feb. 1800, O. S. . . . A G inclusive.

1752 (Sept. 14), day and date in Foreign Countries (except Russia, Greece, and in the East,) corresponded with day and date in England.

<i>New Style</i>	12 days <i>in advance of</i>	<i>Old Style.</i>
On Saturday, the 1st March, 1800, <i>N. S.</i> until Wednesday, the 28th Feb. 1900, <i>N. S.</i> . inclusive.	Letter E } and G }	On Saturday, the 18th Feb. 1800, <i>O. S.</i> . A G until Wednesday, the 16th Feb. 1900, <i>O. S.</i> . B A inclusive.

<i>New Style</i>	13 days <i>in advance of</i>	<i>Old Style.</i>
On Thursday, the 1st March, 1900, <i>N. S.</i> until Sunday, the 28th Feb. 2100, <i>N. S.</i> . . . inclusive.	Letter G } and C }	On Thurs. the 17th Feb. 1900, <i>O. S.</i> . B A until Sunday, the 15th Feb. 2100, <i>O. S.</i> . . D C inclusive.

<i>New Style</i>	14 days <i>in advance of</i>	<i>Old Style.</i>
On Monday, the 1st March, 2100, <i>N. S.</i>	Letter C } and {	On Monday, the 16th Feb. 2100, <i>O. S.</i> . D C



Year Letters.

51

From Friday, 15 Oct. 1582, to Thursday, 31 Dec. 1733.

Gregorian or New Style.

C	.	1582	.	1610	.	1638	.	1666	.	1694	.	1706
B	.	1583	.	1611	.	1639	.	1667	.	1695	.	1707
AG	.	1584	.	1612	.	1640	.	1668	.	1696	.	1708
F	.	1585	.	1613	.	1641	.	1669	.	1697	.	1709
E	.	1586	.	1614	.	1642	.	1670	.	1698	.	1710
D	.	1587	.	1615	.	1643	.	1671	.	1699	.	1711
CB	.	1588	.	1616	.	1644	.	1672	.		.	1712
A	.	1589	.	1617	.	1645	.	1673	.		.	1713
G	.	1590	.	1618	.	1646	.	1674	.		.	1714
F	.	1591	.	1619	.	1647	.	1675	.		.	1715
ED	.	1592	.	1620	.	1648	.	1676	.		.	1716
C	.	1593	.	1621	.	1649	.	1677	.		.	1717
B	.	1594	.	1622	.	1650	.	1678	.		.	1718
A	.	1595	.	1623	.	1651	.	1679	.		.	1719
GF	.	1596	.	1624	.	1652	.	1680	.		.	1720
E	.	1597	.	1625	.	1653	.	1681	.		.	1721
D	.	1598	.	1626	.	1654	.	1682	.		.	1722
C	.	1599	.	1627	.	1655	.	1683	.		.	1723
BA	.	1600	.	1628	.	1656	.	1684	.		.	1724
G	.	1601	.	1629	.	1657	.	1685	.		.	1725
F	.	1602	.	1630	.	1658	.	1686	.		.	1726
E	.	1603	.	1631	.	1659	.	1687	.		.	1727
DC	.	1604	.	1632	.	1660	.	1688	.	C 1700	.	1728
B	.	1605	.	1633	.	1661	.	1689	.	1701	.	1729
A	.	1606	.	1634	.	1662	.	1690	.	1702	.	1730
G	.	1607	.	1635	.	1663	.	1691	.	1703	.	1731
FE	.	1608	.	1636	.	1664	.	1692	.	1704	.	1732
D	.	1609	.	1637	.	1665	.	1693	.	1705	.	1733

Year Letters.

From Friday, 1 Jan. 1734, to Thursday, 31 Dec. 1885,

Gregorian or New Style.

C	. 1734	. 1762	. 1790	. 1802	. 1830	. 1858
B	. 1735	. 1763	. 1791	. 1803	. 1831	. 1859
AG	. 1736	. 1764	. 1792	. 1804	. 1832	. 1860
F	. 1737	. 1765	. 1793	. 1805	. 1833	. 1861
E	. 1738	. 1766	. 1794	. 1806	. 1834	. 1862
D	. 1739	. 1767	. 1795	. 1807	. 1835	. 1863
CB	. 1740	. 1768	. 1796	. 1808	. 1836	. 1864
A	. 1741	. 1769	. 1797	. 1809	. 1837	. 1865
G	. 1742	. 1770	. 1798	. 1810	. 1838	. 1866
F	. 1743	. 1771	. 1799	. 1811	. 1839	. 1867
ED	. 1744	. 1772		. 1812	. 1840	. 1868
C	. 1745	. 1773		. 1813	. 1841	. 1869
B	. 1746	. 1774		. 1814	. 1842	. 1870
A	. 1747	. 1775		. 1815	. 1843	. 1871
GF	. 1748	. 1776		. 1816	. 1844	. 1872
E	. 1749	. 1777		. 1817	. 1845	. 1873
D	. 1750	. 1778		. 1818	. 1846	. 1874
C	. 1751	. 1779		. 1819	. 1847	. 1875
BA	. 1752	. 1780		. 1820	. 1848	. 1876
G	. 1753	. 1781		. 1821	. 1849	. 1877
F	. 1754	. 1782		. 1822	. 1850	. 1878
E	. 1755	. 1783		. 1823	. 1851	. 1879
DC	. 1756	. 1784		. 1824	. 1852	. 1880
B	. 1757	. 1785		. 1825	. 1853	. 1881
A	. 1758	. 1786		. 1826	. 1854	. 1882
G	. 1759	. 1787		. 1827	. 1855	. 1883
FE	. 1760	. 1788	. E 1800	. 1828	. 1856	. 1884
D	. 1761	. 1789	. 1801	. 1829	. 1857	. 1885

Year Letters.

53

From Friday, 1 Jan. 1886, to Thursday, 31 Dec. 2037,

Gregorian or New Style.

C	.	1886	.		.	1926	.	1954	.	1982	.	2010
B	.	1887	.		.	1927	.	1955	.	1983	.	2011
AG	.	1888	.	G 1900	.	1928	.	1956	.	1984	.	2012
F	.	1889	.	1901	.	1929	.	1957	.	1985	.	2013
E	.	1890	.	1902	.	1930	.	1958	.	1986	.	2014
D	.	1891	.	1903	.	1931	.	1959	.	1987	.	2015
CB	.	1892	.	1904	.	1932	.	1960	.	1988	.	2016
A	.	1893	.	1905	.	1933	.	1961	.	1989	.	2017
G	.	1894	.	1906	.	1934	.	1962	.	1990	.	2018
F	.	1895	.	1907	.	1935	.	1963	.	1991	.	2019
ED	.	1896	.	1908	.	1936	.	1964	.	1992	.	2020
C	.	1897	.	1909	.	1937	.	1965	.	1993	.	2021
B	.	1898	.	1910	.	1938	.	1966	.	1994	.	2022
A	.	1899	.	1911	.	1939	.	1967	.	1995	.	2023
GF	.		.	1912	.	1940	.	1968	.	1996	.	2024
E	.		.	1913	.	1941	.	1969	.	1997	.	2025
D	.		.	1914	.	1942	.	1970	.	1998	.	2026
C	.		.	1915	.	1943	.	1971	.	1999	.	2027
BA	.		.	1916	.	1944	.	1972	.	2000	.	2028
G	.		.	1917	.	1945	.	1973	.	2001	.	2029
F	.		.	1918	.	1946	.	1974	.	2002	.	2030
E	.		.	1919	.	1947	.	1975	.	2003	.	2031
DC	.		.	1920	.	1948	.	1976	.	2004	.	2032
B	.		.	1921	.	1949	.	1977	.	2005	.	2033
A	.		.	1922	.	1950	.	1978	.	2006	.	2034
G	.		.	1923	.	1951	.	1979	.	2007	.	2035
FE	.		.	1924	.	1952	.	1980	.	2008	.	2036
D	.		.	1925	.	1953	.	1981	.	2009	.	2037



The Golden Number.

THE Lunar Cycle, or Cycle of 19 years, is commonly called the Golden Number, from that Cycle being marked in letters of gold in ancient Calendars.

It is a revolution of 19 years; at the end of which time the various aspects of the moon are within an hour the same as they were on the same days of the month 19 years before,—again beginning with 1, and ending with 19, in a perpetual circle.

This Cycle was adopted on the 16th of July, 433, B.C.

To find the Golden Number, or number of the year in the Cycle of the moon, add 1 to the year of our Lord and divide the sum by 19; the quotient will be the number of Cycles of the moon which have elapsed since the birth of Christ, and the remainder will be the Golden Number.

If there be no remainder, the “Cycle,” is the Golden Number, viz. 19.

Example.—Required the Golden Number for the year of our Lord 1584.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1584 \\
 \text{I} \\
 19 \overline{)1585(83} \\
 \underline{152} \\
 65 \\
 \underline{57} \\
 8
 \end{array}$$

Note.—The Julian Year, beginning on the 1st of January and ending on the 31st of December, is to be considered the year when any calculation is made for finding the Golden Number.

Thus, 1584. Golden Number, 8.

The Golden Numbers are given with the Year Letters, in the Tables of Regnal years, and after the Tables for finding Easter day.





Easter-day.



AT the first Council of Nice, held A.D. 325 (from 19th of June to 25th of August), in the presence of Constantine the second, son of Constantine the Great, Emperor of the East, the question touching the day for the celebration of the feast of Easter was settled.

It was to be kept on the first Sunday after the first full moon happening upon, or next after, the 21st of March; and if the full moon happened on a Sunday, Easter-day was the next Sunday after.

Note.—In the following tables the date of Easter-day alone is given; the day of the month upon which the full moon happened having been omitted, in order to simplify the tables.

Table for finding Easter-day. 57

Julian, or Old Style,

In England to the Year 1752 }
In { Rome, and part of Italy } to the Year 1582 } inclusive.
In { France, &c. }

Golden Number.

1
D April 12
C _____ 11
B _____ 10
A _____ 9
G _____ 8
F _____ 7
E _____ 6

Golden Number.

2
G April 1
F March 31
E _____ 30
D _____ 29
C _____ 28
B _____ 27
A _____ 26

Golden Number.

3
E April 20
D _____ 19
C _____ 18
B _____ 17
A _____ 16
G _____ 15
F _____ 14

Golden Number.

4
A April 9
G _____ 8
F _____ 7
E _____ 6
D _____ 5
C _____ 4
B _____ 3

Golden Number.

5
D March 29
C _____ 28
B _____ 27
A _____ 26
G _____ 25
F _____ 24
E _____ 23

Golden Number.

6
B April 17
A _____ 16
G _____ 15
F _____ 14
E _____ 13
D _____ 12
C _____ 11

Golden Number.

7
E April 6
D _____ 5
C _____ 4
B _____ 3
A _____ 2
G _____ 1
F March 31

Golden Number.

8
C April 25
B _____ 24
A _____ 23
G _____ 22
F _____ 21
E _____ 20
D _____ 19

Golden Number.

9
F April 14
E _____ 13
D _____ 12
C _____ 11
B _____ 10
A _____ 9
G _____ 8

Golden Number.

10
B April 3
A _____ 2
G _____ 1
F March 31
E _____ 30
D _____ 29
C _____ 28

Golden Number.

11
G April 22
F _____ 21
E _____ 20
D _____ 19
C _____ 18
B _____ 17
A _____ 16

Golden Number.

12
C April 11
B _____ 10
A _____ 9
G _____ 8
F _____ 7
E _____ 6
D _____ 5

Golden Number.

13
F March 31
E _____ 30
D _____ 29
C _____ 28
B _____ 27
A _____ 26
G _____ 25

Golden Number.

14
D April 19
C _____ 18
B _____ 17
A _____ 16
G _____ 15
F _____ 14
E _____ 13

Golden Number.

15
G April 8
F _____ 7
E _____ 6
D _____ 5
C _____ 4
B _____ 3
A _____ 2

Golden Number.

16
C March 28
B _____ 27
A _____ 26
G _____ 25
F _____ 24
E _____ 23
D _____ 22

Golden Number.

17
A April 16
G _____ 15
F _____ 14
E _____ 13
D _____ 12
C _____ 11
B _____ 10

Golden Number.

18
D April 5
C _____ 4
B _____ 3
A _____ 2
G _____ 1
F March 31
E _____ 30

Golden Number.

19
B April 24
A _____ 23
G _____ 22
F _____ 21
E _____ 20
D _____ 19
C _____ 18

Explanation.—Under the Golden Number for the Year, even with the Year Letter, will be seen the date of Easter-day.

58 Table for finding Easter-day.

Gregorian, or New Style.

In England In the Year 1753 } And to the Year
 In { Rome, and part } of Italy } 1899 inclusive.
 { France, &c. } In the Year 1583 }

Golden Number. ¹ E April 20 D _____ 19 C _____ 18 B _____ 17 A _____ 16 G _____ 15 F _____ 14	Golden Number. ⁶ C April 25 B _____ 24 A _____ 23 G _____ 22 F _____ 21 E _____ 20 D _____ 19	Golden Number. ¹¹ F March 31 E _____ 30 D _____ 29 C _____ 28 B _____ 27 A _____ 26 G _____ 25	Golden Number. ¹⁶ D April 5 C _____ 4 B _____ 3 A _____ 2 G _____ 1 F March 31 E _____ 30
Golden Number. ² A April 9 G _____ 8 F _____ 7 E _____ 6 D _____ 5 C _____ 4 B _____ 3	Golden Number. ⁷ F April 14 E _____ 13 D _____ 12 C _____ 11 B _____ 10 A _____ 9 G _____ 8	Golden Number. ¹² D April 19 C _____ 18 B _____ 17 A _____ 16 G _____ 15 F _____ 14 E _____ 13	Golden Number. ¹⁷ B April 24 A _____ 23 G _____ 22 F _____ 21 E _____ 20 D _____ 19 C _____ 18
Golden Number. ³ D March 29 C _____ 28 B _____ 27 A _____ 26 G _____ 25 F _____ 24 E _____ 23	Golden Number. ⁸ B April 3 A _____ 2 G _____ 1 F March 31 E _____ 30 D _____ 29 C _____ 28	Golden Number. ¹³ G April 8 F _____ 7 E _____ 6 D _____ 5 C _____ 4 B _____ 3 A _____ 2	Golden Number. ¹⁸ E April 13 D _____ 12 C _____ 11 B _____ 10 A _____ 9 G _____ 8 F _____ 7
Golden Number. ⁴ B April 17 A _____ 16 G _____ 15 F _____ 14 E _____ 13 D _____ 12 C _____ 11	Golden Number. ⁹ G April 22 F _____ 21 E _____ 20 D _____ 19 C _____ 18 B _____ 17 A _____ 16	Golden Number. ¹⁴ C March 28 B _____ 27 A _____ 26 G _____ 25 F _____ 24 E _____ 23 D _____ 22	Golden Number. ¹⁹ A April 2 G _____ 1 F March 31 E _____ 30 D _____ 29 C _____ 28 B _____ 27
Golden Number. ⁵ E April 6 D _____ 5 C _____ 4 B _____ 3 A _____ 2 G _____ 1 F March 31	Golden Number. ¹⁰ C April 11 B _____ 10 A _____ 9 G _____ 8 F _____ 7 E _____ 6 D _____ 5	Golden Number. ¹⁵ A April 16 G _____ 15 F _____ 14 E _____ 13 D _____ 12 C _____ 11 B _____ 10	

Explanation.—Under the Golden Number for the Year, even with the Year Letter, will be seen the date of Easter-day.

Table for finding Easter-day. 59

Gregorian, or New Style.

From the Year 1900, to the Year 2199 inclusive.

Golden Number. 1 F April 21 E _____ 20 D _____ 19 C _____ 18 B _____ 17 A _____ 16 G _____ 15	Golden Number. 6 C April 25 B _____ 24 A _____ 23 G _____ 22 F _____ 21 E _____ 20 D _____ 19	Golden Number. 11 G April 1 F March 31 E _____ 30 D _____ 29 C _____ 28 B _____ 27 A _____ 26	Golden Number. 16 E April 6 D _____ 5 C _____ 4 B _____ 3 A _____ 2 G _____ 1 F March 31
Golden Number. 2 B April 10 A _____ 9 G _____ 8 F _____ 7 E _____ 6 D _____ 5 C _____ 4	Golden Number. 7 G April 15 F _____ 14 E _____ 13 D _____ 12 C _____ 11 B _____ 10 A _____ 9	Golden Number. 12 E April 20 D _____ 19 C _____ 18 B _____ 17 A _____ 16 G _____ 15 F _____ 14	Golden Number. 17 B April 24 A _____ 23 G _____ 22 F _____ 21 E _____ 20 D _____ 19 C _____ 18
Golden Number. 3 E March 30 D _____ 29 C _____ 28 B _____ 27 A _____ 26 G _____ 25 F _____ 24	Golden Number. 8 C April 4 B _____ 3 A _____ 2 G _____ 1 F March 31 E _____ 30 D _____ 29	Golden Number. 13 A April 9 G _____ 8 F _____ 7 E _____ 6 D _____ 5 C _____ 4 B _____ 3	Golden Number. 18 F April 14 E _____ 13 D _____ 12 C _____ 11 B _____ 10 A _____ 9 G _____ 8
Golden Number. 4 C April 18 B _____ 17 A _____ 16 G _____ 15 F _____ 14 E _____ 13 D _____ 12	Golden Number. 9 A April 23 G _____ 22 F _____ 21 E _____ 20 D _____ 19 C _____ 18 B _____ 17	Golden Number. 14 D March 29 C _____ 28 B _____ 27 A _____ 26 G _____ 25 F _____ 24 E _____ 23	Golden Number. 19 B April 3 A _____ 2 G _____ 1 F March 31 E _____ 30 D _____ 29 C _____ 28
Golden Number. 5 F April 7 E _____ 6 D _____ 5 C _____ 4 B _____ 3 A _____ 2 G _____ 1	Golden Number. 10 D April 12 C _____ 11 B _____ 10 A _____ 9 G _____ 8 F _____ 7 E _____ 6	Golden Number. 15 B April 17 A _____ 16 G _____ 15 F _____ 14 E _____ 13 D _____ 12 C _____ 11	

Explanation.—Under the Golden Number for the Year, even with the Year Letter, will be seen the date of Easter-day.

60 Year Letters and Golden Numbers

For finding the Date of

Easter-day.

Julian or Old Style.

From the Year 800 to the Year 1066.

Note.—In Leap Years the second letter is required for finding Easter-day.

A. D.	Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.	A. D.	Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.	A. D.	Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
800	E D	3	828	E D	12	856	E D	2
801	C	4	829	C	13	857	C	3
802	B	5	830	B	14	858	B	4
803	A	6	831	A	15	859	A	5
804	G F	7	832	G F	16	860	G F	6
805	E	8	833	E	17	861	E	7
806	D	9	834	D	18	862	D	8
807	C	10	835	C	19	863	C	9
808	B A	11	836	B A	1	864	B A	10
809	G	12	837	G	2	865	G	11
810	F	13	838	F	3	866	F	12
811	E	14	839	E	4	867	E	13
812	D C	15	840	D C	5	868	D C	14
813	B	16	841	B	6	869	B	15
814	A	17	842	A	7	870	A	16
815	G	18	843	G	8	871	G	17
816	F E	19	844	F E	9	872	F E	18
817	D	1	845	D	10	873	D	19
818	C	2	846	C	11	874	C	1
819	B	3	847	B	12	875	B	2
820	A G	4	848	A G	13	876	A G	3
821	F	5	849	F	14	877	F	4
822	E	6	850	E	15	878	E	5
823	D	7	851	D	16	879	D	6
824	C B	8	852	C B	17	880	C B	7
825	A	9	853	A	18	881	A	8
826	G	10	854	G	19	882	G	9
827	F	11	855	F	1	883	F	10

A. D.	Year Letters.	Golden Num- bers.	A. D.	Year Letters.	Golden Num- bers.	A. D.	Year Letters.	Golden Num- bers.
884	E D	11	919	C	8	954	A	5
885	C	12	920	B A	9	955	G	6
886	B	13	921	G	10	956	F E	7
887	A	14	922	F	11	957	D	8
888	G F	15	923	E	12	958	C	9
889	E	16	924	D C	13	959	B	10
890	D	17	925	B	14	960	A G	11
891	C	18	926	A	15	961	F	12
892	B A	19	927	G	16	962	E	13
893	G	1	928	F E	17	963	D	14
894	F	2	929	D	18	964	C B	15
895	E	3	930	C	19	965	A	16
896	D C	4	931	B	1	966	G	17
897	B	5	932	A G	2	967	F	18
898	A	6	933	F	3	968	E D	19
899	G	7	934	E	4	969	C	1
900	F E	8	935	D	5	970	B	2
901	D	9	936	C B	6	971	A	3
902	C	10	937	A	7	972	G F	4
903	B	11	938	G	8	973	E	5
904	A G	12	939	F	9	974	D	6
905	F	13	940	E D	10	975	C	7
906	E	14	941	C	11	976	B A	8
907	D	15	942	B	12	977	G	9
908	C B	16	943	A	13	978	F	10
909	A	17	944	G F	14	979	E	11
910	G	18	945	E	15	980	D C	12
911	F	19	946	D	16	981	B	13
912	E D	1	947	C	17	982	A	14
913	C	2	948	B A	18	983	G	15
914	B	3	949	G	19	984	F E	16
915	A	4	950	F	1	985	D	17
916	G F	5	951	E	2	986	C	18
917	E	6	952	D C	3	987	B	19
918	D	7	953	B	4	988	A G	1

A. D.	Year Letters.	Golden Num- bers.	A. D.	Year Letters.	Golden Num- bers.	A. D.	Year Letters.	Golden Num- bers.
989	F	2	1015	B	9	1041	D	16
990	E	3	1016	A G	10	1042	C	17
991	D	4	1017	F	11	1043	B	18
992	C B	5	1018	E	12	1044	A G	19
993	A	6	1019	D	13	1045	F	1
994	G	7	1020	C B	14	1046	E	2
995	F	8	1021	A	15	1047	D	3
996	E D	9	1022	G	16	1048	C B	4
997	C	10	1023	F	17	1049	A	5
998	B	11	1024	E D	18	1050	G	6
999	A	12	1025	C	19	1051	F	7
1000	G F	13	1026	B	1	1052	E D	8
1001	E	14	1027	A	2	1053	C	9
1002	D	15	1028	G F	3	1054	B	10
1003	C	16	1029	E	4	1055	A	11
1004	B A	17	1030	D	5	1056	G F	12
1005	G	18	1031	C	6	1057	E	13
1006	F	19	1032	B A	7	1058	D	14
1007	E	1	1033	G	8	1059	C	15
1008	D C	2	1034	F	9	1060	B A	16
1009	B	3	1035	E	10	1061	G	17
1010	A	4	1036	D C	11	1062	F	18
1011	G	5	1037	B	12	1063	E	19
1012	F E	6	1038	A	13	1064	D C	1
1013	D	7	1039	G	14	1065	B	2
1014	C	8	1040	F E	15	1066	A	3

For Year Letters and Golden Numbers from the year 1067 to the year 1752, inclusive, Julian, or Old Style, *see* Tables of Regnal Years. And for Year Letters and Golden Numbers, for finding the date of Easter-day, in Russia, Greece, &c. (Julian or Old Style), from the year 1753 to the year 1938, inclusive, *see* next page.

Year Letters and Golden Numbers 63

For Finding the Date of

Easter-day.

Julian or Old Style.

From the Year 1753 to the Year 1938.

A. D.	Year Letters.	Golden Num- bers.	A. D.	Year Letters.	Golden Num- bers.	A. D.	Year Letters.	Golden Num- bers.
1753	C	6	1780	E D	14	1807	F	3
1754	B	7	1781	C	15	1808	E D	4
1755	A	8	1782	B	16	1809	C	5
1756	G F	9	1783	A	17	1810	B	6
1757	E	10	1784	G F	18	1811	A	7
1758	D	11	1785	E	19	1812	G F	8
1759	C	12	1786	D	1	1813	E	9
1760	B A	13	1787	C	2	1814	D	10
1761	G	14	1788	B A	3	1815	C	11
1762	F	15	1789	G	4	1816	B A	12
1763	E	16	1790	F	5	1817	G	13
1764	D C	17	1791	E	6	1818	F	14
1765	B	18	1792	D C	7	1819	E	15
1766	A	19	1793	B	8	1820	D C.	16
1767	G	1	1794	A	9	1821	B	17
1768	F E	2	1795	G	10	1822	A	18
1769	D	3	1796	F E	11	1823	G	19
1770	C	4	1797	D	12	1824	F E	1
1771	B	5	1798	C	13	1825	D	2
1772	A G	6	1799	B	14	1826	C	3
1773	F	7	1800	A G	15	1827	B	4
1774	E	8	1801	F	16	1828	A G	5
1775	D	9	1802	E	17	1829	F	6
1776	C B	10	1803	D	18	1830	E	7
1777	A	11	1804	C B	19	1831	D	8
1778	G	12	1805	A	1	1832	C B	9
1779	F	13	1806	G	2	1833	A	10

A. D.	Year Letters.	Golden Num- bers.	A. D.	Year Letters.	Golden Num- bers.	A. D.	Year Letters.	Golden Num- bers.
1834	G	11	1869	E	8	1904	D C	5
1835	F	12	1870	D	9	1905	B	6
1836	E D	13	1871	C	10	1906	A	7
1837	C	14	1872	B A	11	1907	G	8
1838	B	15	1873	G	12	1908	F E	9
1839	A	16	1874	F	13	1909	D	10
1840	G F	17	1875	E	14	1910	C	11
1841	E	18	1876	D C	15	1911	B	12
1842	D	19	1877	B	16	1912	A G	13
1843	C	1	1878	A	17	1913	F	14
1844	B A	2	1879	G	18	1914	E	15
1845	G	3	1880	F E	19	1915	D	16
1846	F	4	1881	D	1	1916	C B	17
1847	E	5	1882	C	2	1917	A	18
1848	D C	6	1883	B	3	1918	G	19
1849	B	7	1884	A G	4	1919	F	1
1850	A	8	1885	F	5	1920	E D	2
1851	G	9	1886	E	6	1921	C	3
1852	F E	10	1887	D	7	1922	B	4
1853	D	11	1888	C B	8	1923	A	5
1854	C	12	1889	A	9	1924	G F	6
1855	B	13	1890	G	10	1925	E	7
1856	A G	14	1891	F	11	1926	D	8
1857	F	15	1892	E D	12	1927	C	9
1858	E	16	1893	C	13	1928	B A	10
1859	D	17	1894	B	14	1929	G	11
1860	C B	18	1895	A	15	1930	F	12
1861	A	19	1896	G F	16	1931	E	13
1862	G	1	1897	E	17	1932	D C	14
1863	F	2	1898	D	18	1933	B	15
1864	E D	3	1899	C	19	1934	A	16
1865	C	4	1900	B A	1	1935	G	17
1866	B	5	1901	G	2	1936	F E	18
1867	A	6	1902	F	3	1937	D	19
1868	G F	7	1903	E	4	1938	C	1

Easter-day.

From the year 1583 to the year 1752.

Gregorian, or New Style.

A. D.	Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.	Date of Easter-day.	A. D.	Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.	Date of Easter-day.
1583	B	7	10 April	1612	A G	17	22 April
1584	A G	8	1 April	1613	F	18	7 April
1585	F	9	21 April	1614	E	19	30 March
1586	E	10	6 April	1615	D	1	19 April
1587	D	11	29 March	1616	C B	2	3 April
1588	C B	12	17 April	1617	A	3	26 March
1589	A	13	2 April	1618	G	4	15 April
1590	G	14	25 March	1619	F	5	31 March
1591	F	15	14 April	1620	E D	6	19 April
1592	E D	16	5 April	1621	C	7	11 April
1593	C	17	18 April	1622	B	8	3 April
1594	B	18	10 April	1623	A	9	16 April
1595	A	19	2 April	1624	G F	10	7 April
1596	G F	1	14 April	1625	E	11	30 March
1597	E	2	6 April	1626	D	12	19 April
1598	D	3	29 March	1627	C	13	4 April
1599	C	4	11 April	1628	B A	14	26 March
1600	B A	5	2 April	1629	G	15	15 April
1601	G	6	22 April	1630	F	16	31 March
1602	F	7	14 April	1631	E	17	20 April
1603	E	8	30 March	1632	D C	18	11 April
1604	D C	9	18 April	1633	B	19	27 March
1605	B	10	10 April	1634	A	1	16 April
1606	A	11	26 March	1635	G	2	8 April
1607	G	12	15 April	1636	F E	3	23 March
1608	F E	13	6 April	1637	D	4	12 April
1609	D	14	22 March	1638	C	5	4 April
1610	C	15	11 April	1639	B	6	24 April
1611	B	16	3 April	1640	A G	7	8 April

A. D.	Year Let- ters.	Golden Num- bers.	Date of Easter-day.	A. D.	Year Let- ters.	Golden Num- bers.	Date of Easter-day.
1641	F	8	31 March	1676	E D	5	5 April
1642	E	9	20 April	1677	C	6	25 April
1643	D	10	5 April	1678	B	7	10 April
1644	C B	11	27 March	1679	A	8	2 April
1645	A	12	16 April	1680	G F	9	21 April
1646	G	13	8 April	1681	E	10	6 April
1647	F	14	24 March	1682	D	11	29 March
1648	E D	15	12 April	1683	C	12	18 April
1649	C	16	4 April	1684	B A	13	2 April
1650	B	17	24 April	1685	G	14	25 March
1651	A	18	9 April	1686	F	15	14 April
1652	G F	19	31 March	1687	E	16	30 March
1653	E	1	20 April	1688	D C	17	18 April
1654	D	2	5 April	1689	B	18	10 April
1655	C	3	28 March	1690	A	19	2 April
1656	B A	4	16 April	1691	G	1	15 April
1657	G	5	1 April	1692	F E	2	6 April
1658	F	6	21 April	1693	D	3	29 March
1659	E	7	13 April	1694	C	4	11 April
1660	D C	8	28 March	1695	B	5	3 April
1661	B	9	17 April	1696	A G	6	22 April
1662	A	10	9 April	1697	F	7	14 April
1663	G	11	25 March	1698	E	8	30 March
1664	F E	12	13 April	1699	D	9	19 April
1665	D	13	5 April	1700	C	10	11 April
1666	C	14	28 March	1701	B	11	27 March
1667	B	15	10 April	1702	A	12	16 April
1668	A G	16	1 April	1703	G	13	8 April
1669	F	17	21 April	1704	F E	14	23 March
1670	E	18	13 April	1705	D	15	12 April
1671	D	19	29 March	1706	C	16	4 April
1672	C B	1	17 April	1707	B	17	24 April
1673	A	2	9 April	1708	A G	18	8 April
1674	G	3	25 March	1709	F	19	31 March
1675	F	4	14 April	1710	E	1	20 April

A. D.	Year Let- ters.	Golden Num- bers.	Date of Easter-day.	A. D.	Year Let- ters.	Golden Num- bers.	Date of Easter-day.
1711	D	2	5 April	1732	F E	4	13 April
1712	C B	3	27 March	1733	D	5	5 April
1713	A	4	16 April	1734	C	6	25 April
1714	G	5	1 April	1735	B	7	10 April
1715	F	6	21 April	1736	A G	8	1 April
1716	E D	7	12 April	1737	F	9	21 April
1717	C	8	28 March	1738	E	10	6 April
1718	B	9	17 April	1739	D	11	29 March
1719	A	10	9 April	1740	C B	12	17 April
1720	G F	11	31 March	1741	A	13	2 April
1721	E	12	13 April	1742	G	14	25 March
1722	D	13	5 April	1743	F	15	14 April
1723	C	14	28 March	1744	E D	16	5 April
1724	B A	15	16 April	1745	C	17	18 April
1725	G	16	1 April	1746	B	18	10 April
1726	F	17	21 April	1747	A	19	2 April
1727	E	18	13 April	1748	G F	1	14 April
1728	D C	19	28 March	1749	E	2	6 April
1729	B	1	17 April	1750	D	3	29 March
1730	A	2	9 April	1751	C	4	11 April
1731	G	3	25 March	1752	B A	5	2 April

The Gregorian, or New Style, was adopted in England on the 14th September, 1752; consequently, in the year 1753, the date of Easter-day in England would correspond with the date in those Foreign Countries where the New Style had previously been adopted. Easter-day from 1753 to 1866, (*See Tables of Regnal Years*).



Year Letters and Golden Numbers

*For finding the Date of
Easter-day,*

*From the Year 1867 to the Year 2000,
Gregorian, or New Style.*

Note.—In Leap Years, the second Letter is required for finding Easter-day.

A. D.	Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.	A. D.	Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.	A. D.	Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
1867	F	6	1933	A	13	1919	E	1
1868	E D	7	1894	G	14	1920	D C	2
1869	C	8	1895	F	15	1921	B	3
1870	B	9	1896	E D	16	1922	A	4
1871	A	10	1897	C	17	1923	G	5
1872	G F	11	1898	B	18	1924	F E	6
1873	E	12	1899	A	19	1925	D	7
1874	D	13	1900	G	1	1926	C	8
1875	C	14	1901	F	2	1927	B	9
1876	B A	15	1902	E	3	1928	A G	10
1877	G	16	1903	D	4	1929	F	11
1878	F	17	1904	C B	5	1930	E	12
1879	E	18	1905	A	6	1931	D	13
1880	D C	19	1906	G	7	1932	C B	14
1881	B	1	1907	F	8	1933	A	15
1882	A	2	1908	E D	9	1934	G	16
1883	G	3	1909	C	10	1935	F	17
1884	F E	4	1910	B	11	1936	E D	18
1885	D	5	1911	A	12	1937	C	19
1886	C	6	1912	G F	13	1938	B	1
1887	B	7	1913	E	14	1939	A	2
1888	A G	8	1914	D	15	1940	G F	3
1889	F	9	1915	C	16	1941	E	4
1890	E	10	1916	B A	17	1942	D	5
1891	D	11	1917	G	18	1943	C	6
1892	C B	12	1918	F	19	1944	B A	7

A. D.	Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.	A. D.	Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.	A. D.	Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
1945	G	8	1964	E D	8	1983	B	8
1946	F	9	1965	C	9	1984	A G	9
1947	E	10	1966	B	10	1985	F	10
1948	D C	11	1967	A	11	1986	E	11
1949	B	12	1968	G F	12	1987	D	12
1950	A	13	1969	E	13	1988	C B	13
1951	G	14	1970	D	14	1989	A	14
1952	F E	15	1971	C	15	1990	G	15
1953	D	16	1972	B A	16	1991	F	16
1954	C	17	1973	G	17	1992	E D	17
1955	B	18	1974	F	18	1993	C	18
1956	A G	19	1975	E	19	1994	B	19
1957	F	1	1976	D C	1	1995	A	1
1958	E	2	1977	B	2	1996	G F	2
1959	D	3	1978	A	3	1997	E	3
1960	C B	4	1979	G	4	1998	D	4
1961	A	5	1980	F E	5	1999	C	5
1962	G	6	1981	D	6	2000	B A	6
1963	F	7	1982	C	7			





Concerning Feasts and Holidays.

THE vigil or eve of a feast, is the day before the feast occurs.

The morrow of a feast, is the day following the feast.

The fourth day of a feast, is the fourth day after, the feast included; *e. g.* the fourth day of the morrow of All Souls is the 6th of November, (the feast being the 2nd of November, and the morrow the 3rd of November).

The Octave or Uta of each feast is the eighth day (the feast being included), *i. e.* the seventh day *after* the feast.

In the Octaves, means, within the eight days (the feast being included), *i. e.* within the seven days after the feast.

The Quinzaine, or Quinsime, or Quindisme, in the instance of Easter, means the eight days preceding and the eight days following, Easter-day included. In all other instances the Quinzaine begins on the feast itself, and is the fourteenth *after* the feast-day.

Rules to know when moveable Feasts and Holidays begin.

Easter-day,

On which the other feasts depend, is always the first Sunday after the Full Moon which happens upon, or next after the 21st day of

Concerning Feasts and Holidays. 71

March; and if the Full Moon happens on Sunday, Easter-day is the Sunday after.

Advent Sunday

Is always the nearest Sunday to the feast of Saint Andrew (30th of November), whether before or after—therefore in the year when “E” is the year letter, the 30th of November will be Sunday, and Advent Sunday will be on the same day in that year.

When E is the Year letter, Advent Sunday
will be on the 30 Nov.

D	”	”	29	”
C	”	”	28	”
B	”	”	27	”
A	”	”	3	Dec.
G	”	”	2	”
F	”	”	1	”

Ascension-day, or Holy Thursday,

Is the Thursday following the fifth Sunday after Easter-day. Thursday in Rogation week, (*i.e.*) the week following Rogation Sunday.

Ash-Wednesday,

Or the first day in Lent, is the day after Shrove Tuesday, *i.e.* Wednesday before the sixth Sunday before Easter-day.

Carle, Care, or Passion Sunday.

The fifth Sunday in Lent, *i.e.* the fifth Sunday after Shrove Tuesday, and the second Sunday before Easter-day.

Corpus Christi, or Body of Christ,

Is a festival kept on the Thursday after Trinity Sunday, which is the eighth Sunday after Easter-day. It was instituted in the year 1264, by Pope Urban IV, in honour of a miracle.

72 *Concerning Feasts and Holidays.*

Easter (*Eofstre*).

The name of a goddess which the Saxons worshipped in the month of April, and so called because she was the goddess of the East.

BLOUNT.

Easter-day.

The Paschal Sabbath, the Eucharist or Lord's Supper, observed by the Church in commemoration of our Saviour's resurrection, is the seventh Sunday after Shrove Tuesday, and can happen on any date after the 21st of March until the 25th of April. (*See tables for finding Easter-day, with the Year Letter and Golden Number.*) p. 57, &c.

Easter Monday and Easter Tuesday

Are the Monday and Tuesday following Easter-day.

Ember Days

Are the Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, after the first Sunday in Lent; after the feast of the Pentecost; after Holy Rood-day, or the feast of the exaltation of the Holy Cross, viz. 14th of September, and after Saint Lucia's day, viz. 15th of December.

Ember Weeks

Are those weeks in which the Ember Days fall.

The Eucharist.

See Easter-day.

Good Friday

Is the Friday in Passion week, and the next Friday before Easter-day.

Holy Thursday.

See Ascension-day.

St. John the Baptist, Nativity of,

Called Midsummer-day, 24th of June.

The Feast of Lent

Is from Ash-Wednesday to the feast of Easter,
viz. forty days.

Lord's Supper.

See Easter-day.

Low Sunday

Is the Sunday next after Easter-day.

Maundy Thursday

Is the day before Good Friday.

Mid Lent,

Or the fourth Sunday in Lent, is the fourth
Sunday after Shrove Tuesday, and the third
Sunday before Easter.

Midsummer-day.

See Saint John the Baptist, Nativity of.

Palm Sunday,

Or the sixth Sunday in Lent, is the sixth
Sunday after Shrove Tuesday, and first Sunday
before Easter-day.

Paschal Sabbath.

See Easter-day.

Passion Sunday.

See Carle or Care Sunday.

74 *Concerning Feasts and Holidays.*

Passion Week

Is the week next ensuing after Palm Sunday.

Pentecost, or Whit Sunday,

Is the fiftieth day, or seventh Sunday, after Easter-day.

Quadragesima Sunday,

The first Sunday in Lent, *i. e.* the sixth Sunday before Easter.

Quinquagesima Sunday

Is so named from its being about the fiftieth day, *i. e.* the seventh Sunday before Easter-day. It is also called Shrove Sunday. (The observance of this day was appointed by Pope Gregory the Great about the year 1572.—*See Haydn's Dictionary of Dates.*)

Relick Sunday

Is the third Sunday after Midsummer-day, 24th of June.

If Midsummer-day occurred on

Sunday, Relick Sunday fell on 15 July.

Monday,	„	„	14	„
Tuesday,	„	„	13	„
Wednesday,	„	„	12	„
Thursday,	„	„	11	„
Friday,	„	„	10	„
Saturday,	„	„	9	„

Rogation Sunday

Is the fifth Sunday after Easter-day.

Rogation Days

Are the Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday following Rogation Sunday.

Septuagesima Sunday

(So called from its being about the seventieth day, *i.e.* the ninth Sunday before Easter), is the third Sunday before Lent.

Sexagesima Sunday

Is the second Sunday before Lent, or the next to Shrove Sunday, so called from being about the sixtieth day, *i.e.* the eighth Sunday before Easter.

Shrove Tuesday

Is the next Tuesday after the first change in the Moon, commonly called the New Moon, in the month of February. If the Moon should change on Tuesday, the next Tuesday following is Shrove Tuesday, and is the Tuesday after the seventh Sunday before Easter-day.

Shrove Sunday

Is the Sunday next before Shrove Tuesday. It is also called Quinquagesima Sunday, *i.e.* the seventh Sunday before Easter-day.

Trinity Sunday,

Or the feast of the Holy Trinity, is the next Sunday after Pentecost, or Whit Sunday, and the eighth Sunday after Easter-day. The observance of the festival of the Holy Trinity was first enjoined A. D. 1260.—(See *Haydn's Dictionary of Dates.*)

Whit Sunday.

See Pentecost.

Whit Monday and Whit Tuesday

Are the Monday and Tuesday following Whit Sunday.

Whitfuntide

Is the period of the three days above mentioned.

Moveable Feasts,

Governed by Easter-day, in Common Years.

Septuagesima Sunday.	Sexagesima Sunday.	Quinquagesima Sunday, or Shrove Sunday.	Shrove Tuesday.	Ash-Wednes- day, or First Day of Lent.	Easter- day.
Jan. 18	Jan. 25	Feb. 1	Feb. 3	Feb. 4	Mar. 22
19	26	2	4	5	23
20	27	3	5	6	24
21	28	4	6	7	25
22	29	5	7	8	26
23	30	6	8	9	27
24	31	7	9	10	28
25	Feb. 1	8	10	11	29
26	2	9	11	12	30
27	3	10	12	13	31
28	4	11	13	14	April 1
29	5	12	14	15	2
30	6	13	15	16	3
31	7	14	16	17	4
Feb. 1	8	15	17	18	5
2	9	16	18	19	6
3	10	17	19	20	7
4	11	18	20	21	8
5	12	19	21	22	9
6	13	20	22	23	10
7	14	21	23	24	11
8	15	22	24	25	12
9	16	23	25	26	13
10	17	24	26	27	14
11	18	25	27	28	15
12	19	26	28	Mar. 1	16
13	20	27	Mar. 1	2	17
14	21	28	2	3	18
15	22	Mar. 1	3	4	19
16	23	2	4	5	20
17	24	3	5	6	21
18	25	4	6	7	22
19	26	5	7	8	23
20	27	6	8	9	24
21	28	7	9	10	25

Moveable Feasts,

Governed by Easter-day, in Leap Years.

Septuagesima Sunday.	Sextagesima Sunday.	Quinquagesima Sunday, or Shrove Sunday.	Shrove Tuesday.	Ash-Wednesday, or First Day of Lent.	Easter-day.
Jan. 19	Jan. 26	Feb. 2	Feb. 4	Feb. 5	Mar. 22
20	27	3	5	6	23
21	28	4	6	7	24
22	29	5	7	8	25
23	30	6	8	9	26
24	31	7	9	10	27
25	Feb. 1	8	10	11	28
26	2	9	11	12	29
27	3	10	12	13	30
28	4	11	13	14	31
29	5	12	14	15	April 1
30	6	13	15	16	2
31	7	14	16	17	3
Feb. 1	8	15	17	18	4
2	9	16	18	19	5
3	10	17	19	20	6
4	11	18	20	21	7
5	12	19	21	22	8
6	13	20	22	23	9
7	14	21	23	24	10
8	15	22	24	25	11
9	16	23	25	26	12
10	17	24	26	27	13
11	18	25	27	28	14
12	19	26	28	29	15
13	20	27	29	Mar. 1	16
14	21	28	Mar. 1	2	17
15	22	29	2	3	18
16	23	Mar. 1	3	4	19
17	24	2	4	5	20
18	25	3	5	6	21
19	26	4	6	7	22
20	27	5	7	8	23
21	28	6	8	9	24
22	29	7	9	10	25

Moveable Feasts,

Governed by Easter-day.

Mid-Lent Sunday.	Paffion, Carle, or Care Sunday.	Palm Sunday.	Good Friday.	Eafter- day.	Low Sunday.
Mar. 1	Mar. 8	Mar. 15	Mar. 20	Mar. 22	Mar. 29
2	9	16	21	23	30
3	10	17	22	24	31
4	11	18	23	25	April 1
5	12	19	24	26	2
6	13	20	25	27	3
7	14	21	26	28	4
8	15	22	27	29	5
9	16	23	28	30	6
10	17	24	29	31	7
11	18	25	30	April 1	8
12	19	26	31	2	9
13	20	27	April 1	3	10
14	21	28	2	4	11
15	22	29	3	5	12
16	23	30	4	6	13
17	24	31	5	7	14
18	25	April 1	6	8	15
19	26	2	7	9	16
20	27	3	8	10	17
21	28	4	9	11	18
22	29	5	10	12	19
23	30	6	11	13	20
24	31	7	12	14	21
25	April 1	8	13	15	22
26	2	9	14	16	23
27	3	10	15	17	24
28	4	11	16	18	25
29	5	12	17	19	26
30	6	13	18	20	27
31	7	14	19	21	28
April 1	8	15	20	22	29
2	9	16	21	23	30
3	10	17	22	24	May 1
4	11	18	23	25	2

Moveable Feasts,

Governed by Easter-day.

Easter-day.	Rogation Sunday.	Ascension-day, or Holy Thursday.	Pentecost, or Whit-Sunday.	Trinity Sunday.	Corpus Christi Day, instituted in 1264 by Pope Urban; kept on Thursday.
Mar. 22	April 26	April 30	May 10	May 17	May 21
23	27	May 1	11	18	22
24	28	2	12	19	23
25	29	3	13	20	24
26	30	4	14	21	25
27	May 1	5	15	22	26
28	2	6	16	23	27
29	3	7	17	24	28
30	4	8	18	25	29
31	5	9	19	26	30
April 1	6	10	20	27	31
2	7	11	21	28	June 1
3	8	12	22	29	2
4	9	13	23	30	3
5	10	14	24	31	4
6	11	15	25	June 1	5
7	12	16	26	2	6
8	13	17	27	3	7
9	14	18	28	4	8
10	15	19	29	5	9
11	16	20	30	6	10
12	17	21	31	7	11
13	18	22	June 1	8	12
14	19	23	2	9	13
15	20	24	3	10	14
16	21	25	4	11	15
17	22	26	5	12	16
18	23	27	6	13	17
19	24	28	7	14	18
20	25	29	8	15	19
21	26	30	9	16	20
22	27	31	10	17	21
23	28	June 1	11	18	22
24	29	2	12	19	23
25	30	3	13	20	24

Advent Sunday, see page 71.

Alphabetical Calendar of Saints,

With the Dates of their several Festivals, &c.

Advent Sunday. See Table of Moveable Feasts, p. 71.

<i>Agatha</i> , a Sicilian Virgin and Martyr	Feb. 5.
<i>Agnes</i> , Roman Virgin and Martyr	Jan. 21.
<i>Alban</i> , Protomartyr of Britain	June 17.
<i>All Hallows</i> , or <i>All Saints' Day</i>	Nov. 1.
<i>All Souls Day</i>	Nov. 2.
<i>Alphege</i> , Archbishop of Canterbury, and Martyr	April 19.
<i>Ambrose</i> , Bishop of Milan, and Confessor	April 4.
<i>Andrew</i> , Apostle and Martyr	Nov. 30.
<i>Anne</i> , Mother of the Blessed Virgin Mary	July 26.
<i>Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary</i>	Mar. 25.
<i>Ascension-day</i> , or <i>Holy Thursday</i> . See Table of Moveable Feasts.	
<i>Ash-Wednesday</i> , first day in Lent. See Table of Moveable Feasts	
<i>Assumption of the Blessed Virgin</i>	Aug. 15.
<i>Augustine</i> , Bishop of Hippo Regius, C. D.	Aug. 28.
<i>Augustine</i> , first Archbishop of Canterbury (the Apostle of England)	May 26.
<i>Barnabas</i> , Apostle and Martyr	June 11.
<i>Bartholomew</i> , Apostle and Martyr	Aug. 24.
<i>Bean</i> , Bishop and Confessor. <i>O Sapientia</i>	Dec. 16.
<i>Bede</i> , the Venerable	May 27.
<i>Benedict</i> , Abbot	Mar. 21.
<i>Blasius</i> , an Armenian Bishop and Martyr	Feb. 3.
<i>Boniface</i> , Bishop of Mentz, and Martyr	June 5.
<i>Britius</i> , Bishop	Nov. 13.

Concerning Feasts and Holidays. 81

<i>Candlemas-day, Purification of the Blessed Virgin</i>	Feb. 2.
<i>Carle, or Care Sunday. See Table of Moveable Feasts.</i>	
<i>Catherine, Virgin and Martyr</i>	Nov. 25.
<i>Cecilia, Virgin and Martyr</i>	Nov. 22.
<i>Cedde, or Chad, Bishop of Lichfield</i>	Mar. 2.
<i>Christmas-day</i>	Dec. 25.
<i>Circumcision of our Lord</i>	Jan. 1.
<i>Clement, J. B., of Rome, and Martyr</i>	Nov. 23.
<i>Conversion of St. Paul</i>	Jan. 25.
<i>Corpus Christi, or Body of Christ. See Table of Moveable Feasts.</i>	
<i>Crispin, Martyr</i>	Oct. 25.
<i>Cross, Invention of the Holy</i>	May 3.
<i>Cross, Exaltation of the Holy, or Holy Cross-day</i>	Sept. 14.
<i>Cyprian, Archbishop of Carthage, and Martyr</i>	Sept. 26.
<i>Originally</i>	<i>Sept. 14.</i>
<i>David, Archbishop of Menevia</i>	Mar. 1.
<i>Denis, Areopagite, Bishop and Martyr</i>	Oct. 9.
<i>Dunstan, Archbishop of Canterbury</i>	May 19.
<i>Easter-day. See Table of Moveable Feasts.</i>	
<i>Edmund, Archbishop of Canterbury</i>	Nov. 16.
<i>Edmund, King and Martyr</i>	Nov. 20.
<i>Edward the Confessor, King, Translation of</i>	Oct. 13.
<i>Edward, King of the West Saxons</i>	Mar. 18.
<i>Translation of</i>	<i>June 20.</i>
<i>Epiphany of our Lord, Twelfth-day</i>	Jan. 6.
<i>Ethelred—Virgin</i>	Oct. 17.
<i>Eucharist. See Easter-day.</i>	
<i>Enurchus, Bishop of Orleans</i>	Sept. 7.
<i>Exaltation of the Holy Cross</i>	Sept. 14.
<i>Fabian, Bishop of Rome, and Martyr</i>	Jan. 20.
<i>Faith, Virgin and Martyr</i>	Oct. 6.

82 *Concerning Feasts and Holidays.*

<i>George, the Martyr</i>	April 23.
<i>Giles, Abbot and Confessor</i>	Sept. 1.
<i>Good Friday. See Table of Moveable Feasts.</i>	
<i>Gregory, M. B. of Rome and C.</i>	Mar. 12.
<i>Hallowmas, or Hallows, or All Hallows, or All Saints' Day</i>	
	Nov. 1.
<i>Hilary, Bishop and Confessor</i>	Jan. 13.
<i>Holy Cross, Invention of</i>	May 3.
<i>Holy Rood-day, or Exaltation of the Holy Cross</i>	Sept. 14.
<i>Holy Thursday—Ascension-day.</i>	
<i>Hugh, Bishop of Lincoln</i>	Nov. 17.
<i>Innocents' Day</i>	Dec. 28.
<i>Invention of the Holy Cross</i>	May 3.
<i>James, the Apostle and Martyr</i>	July 25.
<i>James and Philip, Apostles</i>	May 1.
<i>Jerome or Hierome, Priest, Confessor, and Doctor</i>	Sept. 30.
<i>Jesus, Name of</i>	Aug. 7.
<i>John, Apostle and Evangelist</i>	Dec. 27.
<i>John the Baptist, Nativity of, called Midsummer-day</i>	June 24.
<i>John the Baptist, Beheading of</i>	Aug. 29.
<i>John the Evangelist, ante Portam Latinam</i>	May 6.
<i>Jude and St. Simon, Apostles and Martyrs</i>	Oct. 28.
<i>Katherine, Virgin and Martyr</i>	Nov. 25.
<i>Lady, Our. See Mary.</i>	
<i>Lambert, Bishop and Martyr</i>	Sept. 17.
<i>Lammas-day</i>	Aug. 1.
<i>Lawrence, Archdeacon of Rome, and Martyr</i>	Aug. 10.
<i>Lent. See Table of Moveable Feasts.</i>	

Concerning Feasts and Holidays. 83

<i>Leonard</i> , Confessor	Nov. 6.
<i>Low Sunday</i> . See Table of Moveable Feasts.	
<i>Lucian</i> , Priest and Martyr	Jan. 8.
<i>Lucy</i> , Virgin and Martyr	Dec. 13.
<i>Luke the Evangelist</i>	O&T. 18.
<i>Machutus</i> , Bishop	Nov. 15.
<i>Margaret</i> , Virgin and Martyr, of Antioch	July 20.
<i>Mark</i> , the Evangelist and Martyr . . .	April 25.
<i>Martin</i> , Bishop and Confessor	Nov. 11.
Translation of	July 4.
<i>Mary</i> , the Blessed Virgin, Conception of	Dec. 8.
Nativity of	Sept. 8.
Annunciation of	Mar. 25.
Visitation of	July 2.
Purification of	Feb. 2.
Assumption, or death of	Aug. 15.
<i>Mary Magdalen</i>	July 22.
<i>Matthias</i> , Apostle and Martyr	Feb. 24.
<i>Matthew</i> , Apostle, Evangelist, and Martyr	Sept. 21.
<i>Michael and All Angels</i>	Sept. 29.
<i>Nativity of our Lord</i>	Dec. 25.
<i>Nicomede</i> , Roman Priest and Martyr . .	June 1.
<i>Nicolas</i> , Bishop of Myra in Lycia . . .	Dec. 6.
<i>Palm Sunday</i> . See Table of Moveable Feasts.	
<i>Paul</i> , Conversion of	Jan. 25.
Entry into Rome	July 6.
<i>Pentecost</i> , or <i>Whitsunday</i> . See Table of Moveable Feasts.	
<i>Perpetua Mauritan</i> , Martyr	Mar. 7.
<i>Peter</i> , the Apostle	June 29.
in <i>Cathedra</i> at Antioch	Feb. 22.
at Rome	Jan. 18.
ad <i>Vincula</i> , <i>Lammas-day</i>	Aug. 1.

84 *Concerning Feasts and Holidays.*

<i>Philip and James, Apostles</i>	May 1.
<i>Powder, or Gunpowder Plot</i>	Nov. 5.
<i>Prisca, Roman Virgin and Martyr . . .</i>	Jan. 18.
<i>Purification of the Blessed Virgin . . .</i>	Feb. 2.

Quadragesima Sunday, and Quinquagesima Sunday. See Table of Moveable Feasts.

<i>Remigius, Bishop of Rheims</i>	Oâ. 1.
<i>Richard, Bishop of Chichester</i>	April 3.
<i>Rogation Sunday. See Table of Moveable Feasts.</i>	

Saints' Day, All, or All Hallows Day Nov. 1.
Septuagesima Sunday, Sexagesima Sunday, and Shrove Tuesday. See Table of Moveable Feasts.

<i>Silvester, Bishop of Rome</i>	Dec. 31.
<i>Simon and Jude, Apostles</i>	Oâ. 28.
<i>Stephen, the first Martyr</i>	Dec. 26.
<i>Swithun, Bishop of Winchester, Translation</i>	July 25.

<i>Thomas, Apostle and Martyr</i>	Dec. 21.
<i>Transfiguration of our Lord</i>	Aug. 6.
<i>Trinity Sunday. See Table of Moveable Feasts.</i>	

<i>Valentine, Bishop and Martyr</i>	Feb. 14.
<i>Vincent, Spanish Deacon and Martyr . . .</i>	Jan. 22.





Law Terms.



HILARY TERM, (until 1830),

Began on the 23rd or 24th of January, and ended on the 12th or 13th of February.

Easter-Term, (until 1830),

Began seventeen days after Easter-day, *i. e.* Wednesday fortnight after Easter-day, and ended four days after Ascension-day, being the Monday three weeks following.

Trinity Term, (until 1540, 29 Sept. 32 Hen. VIII.),

Began on Wednesday after Corpus Christi day, and ended on the ensuing Wednesday fortnight. By Stat. 32 Hen. VIII, c. 21, which passed in April, 1540, the commencement of Trinity Term was altered, because, as the preamble states, it had been "usually holden in a Season
" of the year when danger of infection of the
" plague and other sicknesses had happened to
" the King's subjects, and which was also a
" great impediment to the business of harvest."
It was therefore enacted that "the full term of
" Trinity Term," should, "from the 29th of
" the ensuing September (1540), commence

“ on *Friday* next, after *Corpus Christi* day,”
(i. e. the next day), “ instead of on *Wednesday*”
 “ next after *Corpus Christi* day,” *(i. e.* *Wednesday* in the following week ; *Corpus Christi* day being kept on *Thursday*).

Trinity Term, (1541 to 1830),

In 1541, began on Friday after *Corpus Christi* day ;

And ended on the ensuing *Wednesday* fortnight.

Michaelmas Term, (until 1640),

Began on the fourth day of the *Octaves* of Saint Michael, *i. e.* the 9th or 10th of *October* ;

And ended on the 28th or 29th of *November*.

1641 to 1751, (on and after 1641),

It began on the fourth day of the three weeks of Saint Michael, *i. e.* the 23rd or 24th of *October* ;

And ended on the 28th or 29th of *November*.

1752 to 1830, (in 1752 and until 1830),

It began on the fourth day of the morrow of *All Souls*, *i. e.* the 6th of *November* ;

And ended on the 28th or 29th of *November*.

The Terms are now fixed to certain days, by Statute .
 1, William IV, c. 70, passed 22nd July, 1830 ; for the year of our Lord 1831 and afterwards,

(1831, &c.)

Hilary Term

Began on the 11th January,

And ended on the 31st January ;

Easter Term

Began on the 15th April,

And ended on the 8th May ;

Trinity Term

Began on the 22nd May,
And ended on the 12th June ;

Michaelmas Term

Began on the 2nd November,
And ended on the 25th November ;

By Statute 1, William IV, c. 3, passed on the 23rd of December, 1830, it was further provided “ that in case
“ the day of the month on which any Term according
“ to the Act 1, William IV, c. 70, is to end, shall fall
“ to be on Sunday, then the Monday next after such day
“ shall be deemed to be the last day of the Term.”

As the Law Terms, which depended on the Moveable Feasts, varied in each year, some calculations were necessary, to ascertain the precise days on which the Terms began and ended, in order that the correct year of the Sovereign's reign might be assigned to the particular Term in question ; for occasionally it would happen that the Term would have its commencement in one, and its termination in another regnal year ; as will be seen to be the case in the following reigns, and possibly in other reigns, where the commencement of each sovereign's reign breaks into a Term, so that the Term has to bear the date of *two* regnal years. Thus, in the reigns of Edward I. and Elizabeth, Michaelmas ; Edward II, Richard II, and George II, Trinity ; Henry VIII, Easter ; and Edward VI. and Charles II, Hilary, have *two* years of the sovereign's reign written with them. In the reign of George II, Trinity was written with two years of the reign after the introduction of the New Style, when the striking out of the eleven days caused an alteration in the termination of the 26th regnal year, and consequently, in the commencement of the subsequent years of that sovereign's reign.

The calculations for the Law Terms have hitherto been attended with uncertainty. A simple and ready way, however, has now been found for ascertaining correctly the commencement and termination of all the Law Terms in any year after 1264, by means of Tables of Law Terms, having the dates of Easter-day annexed, from 22 March to 25 April, so that it is only necessary to ascertain, in the Tables of Regnal Years, the date of Easter-day in any year, to be able to ascertain, at a glance, on a line with such date of Easter-day in the Table of Law Terms, the commencement and termination of any of the four Terms, for any year subsequent to 1264.

Law
after 126.
OLD STYLE—the Year beginnin

Easter-day.		Eafter.		Corpus Christi Day, instituted in the year 1264, and kept on Thursday.	Trinity.			
Year Letters.	Date.	Until 1751.			After 1264, and before 1541.		Stat. 32 Hen. VIII. c. 2 1541 to 1751.	
		Began.	Ended.		Began.	Ended.	Began.	Ended.
D	Mar. 22	April 8	May 4	May 21	May 27	June 17	May 22	June 10
E	23	9	5	22	28	18	23	11
F	24	10	6	23	29	19	24	12
G	25	11	7	24	30	20	25	13
A	26	12	8	25	31	21	26	14
B	27	13	9	26	June 1	22	27	15
C	28	14	10	27	2	23	28	16
D	29	15	11	28	3	24	29	17
E	30	16	12	29	4	25	30	18
F	31	17	13	30	5	26	31	19
G	April 1	18	14	31	6	27	June 1	20
A	2	19	15	June 1	7	28	2	21
B	3	20	16	2	8	29	3	22
C	4	21	17	3	9	30	4	23
D	5	22	18	4	10	July 1	5	24
E	6	23	19	5	11	2	6	25
F	7	24	20	6	12	3	7	26
G	8	25	21	7	13	4	8	27
A	9	26	22	8	14	5	9	28
B	10	27	23	9	15	6	10	29
C	11	28	24	10	16	7	11	30
D	12	29	25	11	17	8	12	July 31
E	13	30	26	12	18	9	13	
F	14	May 1	27	13	19	10	14	
G	15	2	28	14	20	11	15	
A	16	3	29	15	21	12	16	
B	17	4	30	16	22	13	17	
C	18	5	31	17	23	14	18	
D	19	6	June 1	18	24	15	19	
E	20	7	2	19	25	16	20	
F	21	8	3	20	26	17	21	1
G	22	9	4	21	27	18	22	1
A	23	10	5	22	28	19	23	1
B	24	11	6	23	29	20	24	1
C	25	12	7	24	30	21	25	1

Note.—If the day of the month shall happen to be on Sunday, then the Monday next after such day is to be taken.

Terms,
until 1751.
25 March and ending 24 March.

Michaelmas.				Hilary.		Year Letters for the days of the Month during Hilary, the year ending 24 March.
Before 1641.		Stat. 16 Charles I. c. 6, 1641 to 1751.		Until 1750.		
Began.	Ended.	Began.	Ended.	Began.	Ended.	
Oct. 9	Nov. 28	Oct. 23	Nov. 28	Jan. 23	Feb. 12	C
9	28	23	28	23	12	D
9	28	23	28	23	12	E
9	28	23	28	23	12	F
9	28	23	28	23	12	G
10	28	24	28	23	13	A
9	29	23	29	24	12	B
9	28	23	28	23	12	C
9	28	23	28	23	12	D
9	28	23	28	23	12	E
9	28	23	28	23	12	F
9	28	23	28	23	12	G
10	28	24	28	23	13	A
9	29	23	29	24	12	B
9	28	23	28	23	12	C
9	28	23	28	23	12	D
9	28	23	28	23	12	E
9	28	23	28	23	12	F
9	28	23	28	23	12	G
10	28	24	28	23	13	A
9	29	23	29	24	12	B
9	28	23	28	23	12	C
9	28	23	28	23	12	D
9	28	23	28	23	12	E
9	28	23	28	23	12	F
9	28	23	28	23	12	G
10	28	24	28	23	13	A
9	29	23	29	24	12	B
9	28	23	28	23	12	C
9	28	23	28	23	12	D
9	28	23	28	23	12	E
9	28	23	28	23	12	F
9	28	23	28	23	12	G
10	28	24	28	23	13	A
9	29	23	29	24	12	B

*Explanation:—*On the line with the date of Easter-day for the year will be
 seen the commencement and termination of the four Terms,
 Easter, Trinity, Michaelmas, and Hilary.

Law

1752 to

NEW STYLE—the Year beginning 1 January and ending
was written,

Easter-day.		Hilary.		Eafter.		Corpus Christi Day, instituted in the year 1264, and kept on Thursday.
Year Letters.	Date.	1752 to 1830.		1752 to 1830.		
		Began.	Ended.	Began.	Ended.	
D	Mar. 22	Jan. 23	Feb. 12	April 8	May 4	May 21
E	23	23	12	9	5	22
F	24	23	12	10	6	23
G	25	23	12	11	7	24
A	26	23	13	12	8	25
B	27	24	12	13	9	26
C	28	23	12	14	10	27
D	29	23	12	15	11	28
E	30	23	12	16	12	29
F	31	23	12	17	13	30
G	April 1	23	12	18	14	31
A	2	23	13	19	15	June 1
B	3	24	12	20	16	2
C	4	23	12	21	17	3
D	5	23	12	22	18	4
E	6	23	12	23	19	5
F	7	23	12	24	20	6
G	8	23	12	25	21	7
A	9	23	13	26	22	8
B	10	24	12	27	23	9
C	11	23	12	28	24	10
D	12	23	12	29	25	11
E	13	23	12	30	26	12
F	14	23	12	May 1	27	13
G	15	23	12	2	28	14
A	16	23	13	3	29	15
B	17	24	12	4	30	16
C	18	23	12	5	31	17
D	19	23	12	6	June 1	18
E	20	23	12	7	2	19
F	21	23	12	8	3	20
G	22	23	12	9	4	21
A	23	23	13	10	5	22
B	24	24	12	11	6	23
C	25	23	12	12	7	24

Note:—If the day of the month shall happen to be on Sunday, then the Monday next after such day is to be taken. Stat. 1 Will. IV. c. 3.

Terms,

1830.

31 December, consequently, Hilary following Michaelmas, 1751
Hilary, 1752.

Trinity.		Michaelmas.	
1752 to 1830.		Stat. 24 Geo. II. c. 48, 1752 to 1830.	
Began.	Ended.	Began.	Ended.
May 22	June 10	Nov. 6	Nov. 28
23	11	6	28
24	12	6	28
25	13	6	28
26	14	6	28
27	15	7	28
28	16	6	29
29	17	6	28
30	18	6	28
31	19	6	28
June 1	20	6	28
2	21	6	28
3	22	7	28
4	23	6	29
5	24	6	28
6	25	6	28
7	26	6	28
8	27	6	28
9	28	6	28
10	29	7	28
11	30	6	29
12	July 1	6	28
13	2	6	28
14	3	6	28
15	4	6	28
16	5	6	28
17	6	7	28
18	7	6	29
19	8	6	28
20	9	6	28
21	10	6	28
22	11	6	28
23	12	6	28
24	13	7	28
25	14	6	29

Note:—The Stat. 24 Geo. II. c. 23, caused Hilary to be at the beginning of the year.

By Stat. 1 Will. IV. c. 70, in the year 1831, and afterwards—

Hilary Term began 11 Jan.
and ended 31 Jan.

Easter Term began 15 April,
and ended 8 May.

Trinity Term began 22 May,
and ended 2 June.

Michaelmas Term began 2 Nov.
and ended 25 Nov.

Explanation:—On the line with the date of Easter-day for the year will be seen the commencement and termination of the four Terms, Hilary, Easter, Trinity, and Michaelmas.

Lists of the Judges of the Superior Courts of Law in England are not given in this volume; they will be found in a book entitled "Tabulæ Curiales," by Edward Foss, F. S. A. &c., London, Murray, 1865.

Chief Justiciars	1067 to 1272.
Chancellors	1068 to 1215.
Vice-Chancellors, &c.	1190 to 1213.
Chancellors and Keepers	1216 to 1272.

Court of Chancery.

Chancellors and Keepers	1272 to 1625.
Lord Keepers	1625 to 1648.
Lord Commissioners	1648 to 1660.
Lord Chancellors and Keepers	1660 to 1813.
Lord Chancellors	1813 to 1864.
Vice-Chancellors	1813 to 1864.
Masters of the Rolls.	1286 to 1864.

Court of King's Bench.

Chief Justices	1272 to 1864.
Puisne Judges	1272 to 1864.

Court of Common Pleas.

Chief Justices	1272 to 1864.
Puisne Judges	1272 to 1864.

Court of Exchequer.

Chief Barons	1307 to 1864.
Barons	1272 to 1864.





Registries of the Court of Probate in England and Wales.

Principal Registry.

London.

District Registries.



ANGOR.
Birmingham.
Blandford.
Bodmin.
Bristol.

Bury St. Edmunds.
Canterbury.
Carlisle.
Carmarthen.
Chester.
Chichester.
Derby.
Durham.
Exeter.
Gloucester.
Hereford.
Ipswich.
Lancaster.
Leicester.
Lewes.

Lichfield.
Lincoln.
Liverpool.
Llandaff.
Manchester.
Newcastle.
Northampton
Nottingham.
Norwich.
Oxford.
Peterborough.
St. Asaph.
Salisbury.
Shrewsbury.
Taunton.
Wakefield.
Wells.
Winchester.
Worcester.
York.

**Registries of the Court of Probate
in Ireland.**

Principal Registry.
Dublin.

District Registries.

Armagh.
Ballina.
Belfast.
Cavan.
Cork.
Kilkenny.

Limerick.
Londonderry.
Mullingar.
Tuam.
Waterford.





The Perpetual Calendar.



THE seven letters, A, G, F, E, D, C, B ; representing the seven days of the week in the following order ; A, Sunday ; G, Monday ; F, Tuesday ; E, Wednesday ; D, Thursday ; C, Friday ; and B, Saturday ; according to the table given in the Act of Parliament, 24 George II. c. 23, and the Book of Common Prayer ; having been put upon one card, to rotate upon another card, upon which the twelve months of the year appear, so that any one of the seven letters on the one card, can with facility, be pointed to any month on the other card,—a Perpetual Calendar has been made ; and the day of the week of any date, in any year during the Christian era, and as far beyond the present time as may be desired, can be readily ascertained, when the Year-letter for the year in question, is known.

In Leap years two letters are required—the first pointing to January, makes the Almanac until the 29th of February ; the second pointing to January, makes the Almanac from the 1st of March until the 31st of December.

The advantage of having a Calendar which is *per-*

The Perpetual Calendar.

petual, and easily used, and by which a series of Almanacs can be made, will, it is believed, be thoroughly appreciated by all who have occasion to ascertain the *day of the week*, of any date. While to those who wish to fix a *year*, to any date, and who are able to do so with certainty, when an *approximate* date is given, the Perpetual Calendar must be of the greatest service.

For instance,—suppose one wishes to find the precise year, of certain events, which were known to have occurred on Tuesday the 23rd of June, and on Tuesday the 2nd of February, between the years 1648 and 1658.

By turning the table of the Perpetual Calendar, so that “Tuesday 23,” shall be under “June,” the Year-letter which points to January, to produce that combination of day and date, will be seen to be letter D, which letter, can only be the Year-letter again, to produce that combination, after certain intervals, regulated by the position of Leap year; and it will be seen that the only year in which the 23rd of June, falls on Tuesday, between 1648 and 1658, is 1657, and the year in which the 2nd of February falls on Tuesday, is 1658.

Thus, 1646	.	D	.	Tues.	23 June	.	Mon.	2 Feb.
1647	.	C	.	Wed.	23 June	.	Tues.	2 Feb.
1648	.	B A	.	Fri.	23 June	.	Wed.	2 Feb.
1649	.	G	.	Sat.	23 June	.	Fri.	2 Feb.
1650	.	F	.	Sun.	23 June	.	Sat.	2 Feb.
1651	.	E	.	Mon.	23 June	.	Sun.	2 Feb.
1652	.	D C	.	Wed.	23 June	.	Mon.	2 Feb.
1653	.	B	.	Thurs.	23 June	.	Wed.	2 Feb.
1654	.	A	.	Fri.	23 June	.	Thurs.	2 Feb.
1655	.	G	.	Sat.	23 June	.	Fri.	2 Feb.
1656	.	F E	.	Mon.	23 June	.	Sat.	2 Feb.
1657	.	D	.	Tues.	23 June	.	Mon.	2 Feb.
1658	.	C	.	Wed.	23 June	.	Tues.	2 Feb.

It will undoubtedly be evident, that a Calendar, which will enable any one easily to assign a *year*, to any event, when the day of the week, and day of the month, only are given, with an *approximate* date, must be of the greatest service, to all who have to deal with imperfectly dated papers.

The utility of the Perpetual Calendar for the purpose specified, will be at once recognized, by those who have occasion to use it.

To the general reader, as well as to the historical student, it will be satisfactory to have the power of fixing with ease, and certainty, the day of the week, to the date of any event.

As an illustration of the mistakes which are made by overlooking the fact, that the New Style was adopted earlier in some countries, than in others, one may notice, that some writers have supposed that *Cervantes*, and *Shakspeare*, both died on the same day. But, Michael de Cervantes Saavedra, the author of *Don Quixote*, died on 23rd April, 1616, at Madrid, on *Saturday*, according to the New Style of writing dates, in use at that time in Spain, which style had been adopted there as early as the year 1582.

(Year-Letters C, B, 1616, New Style, 23 April, 1616, Saturday).

And William Shakspeare died on the 23rd April, 1616, at Stratford-on-Avon, on *Tuesday* according to the Old Style of writing dates, at that time in use in England, the New Style not having been adopted in England, at that time, and not until the year 1752.

(Year-Letters G, F, 1616, Old Style, 23rd April, 1616, Tuesday).



Regnal Years of the Sovereigns of England.

AS public documents were usually dated with the year of the reign of the sovereign, from the time of Richard the First, and not with the year of our Lord (except during the "Commonwealth of England," 1648-9 to 1660, when the year of our Lord, the month, and the day of the month were the only dates given), tables, showing in what year of Our Lord, the year of the sovereign's reign should be written, are indispensable for legal and historical purposes.

In the first year of the reign of Elizabeth, in Michaelmas term, the Judges, Chief Baron, and Attorney, and Solicitor General, formed several resolutions in relation to the Statute 1, Edward VI, c. 7, for discontinuance of certain offices on the demise of the King; the first being, that "the King who is heir or successor, may write and begin his reign the said day that his progenitor or predecessor died." In early reigns, however, it appears that the reign of the sovereign did not commence until some act of sovereignty had been performed.

In the introduction to the Close Rolls, Mr. Hardy

shows that the commencement of the Sovereign's reign was occasionally reckoned, during the early reigns, from the Sovereign's coronation, he says:

"It does not appear to have been the ancient practice of the English Constitution, at the decease of a king, to consider his successor as king until he had been inaugurated. The modern law maxim is, that the king never dies, which supposes that in England there can be no interregnum, the next heir succeeding as king immediately upon the throne becoming vacant. King John did not assume the regal dignity and prerogatives until he had been crowned, although his brother Richard had been dead upwards of seven weeks before the coronation took place; and the reign of Henry III, like that of his father, was reckoned from the day of his enthronement. The accession of Edward I. was held to be upon the day of his recognition, and not upon the day of his father's demise, which happened four days previously. The fact that all the Rolls of Chancery, namely, the Patent, Charter, Close, and Fine Rolls, commence the Regnal Year of each king, agreeably to this mode of computation, supports this hypothesis; and, moreover, it does not appear that any of the early English Monarchs exercised any act of sovereign power, or disposed of public affairs, till after their election or coronation."

"These few examples appear to be undeniable proofs, that the fundamental laws and constitutions of this kingdom, based on the Anglo-Saxon custom, were, at that time, against an hereditary succession, unless by common consent of the whole realm."

As the tables of regnal years given in this volume have been drawn out, simply as aids by which *written* dates may be verified; it is obvious, that the dates given in the Public Records for the commencement and termination of each Sovereign's reign, must alone be the dates to be recognized, notwithstanding Mr. Allen's statement,—which may be perfectly true, as far as it goes,—that "the Crown of England has been for ages hereditary," and that, "it has been long a settled principle of English law, that on the death of the King his royal dignity descends immediately to his successor."



English Sovereigns before the Conquest.

Anglo-Saxon line.

Ecgberht.

Began to reign A. D. 827; *styled King of England*
828; *died* 836.

[King of the West-Saxons, A.D. 800].

800—836.

(*Married* Rædburh).

Æthelwulf.

Began to reign A. D. 836; *died* 857.

836—857.

Son of Ecgberht.

(*Married*, 1, Osburh, daughter of
Oslac; 2, Judith, daughter of Charles
the Bald).

Æthelbald.

Began to reign A. D. 857; *died* 860.

857—860.

Son of Æthelwulf.

(*Married* Judith his stepmother).

Æthelberht.

Began to reign A. D. 860; *died* 866.

860—866.

Son of Æthelwulf.

Æthelred the First.

Began to reign A. D. 866; died 23 April, 871.

866—871.

Son of Æthelwulf.

Ælfred the Great.

Began to reign A. D. 871; died 28 Oct. 901.

871—901.

Son of Æthelwulf.

(Married Ealhswith).

Eadward the Elder.

Began to reign A. D. 901; died 924.

901—924.

Son of Ælfred.

(Married, 1, Ecgwyn; 2, Ælfæd;

3, Eadgifu).

Æthelstan.

Began to reign A. D. 924; died 27 Oct. 940.

924—940.

Son of Eadward the Elder.

Eadmund the First.

Began to reign A. D. 940; died 25 May, 946.

940—946.

Son of Eadward the Elder.

(Married, 1, Ælfgifu; 2, Æthelflæd
of Domesham, daughter of the Eal-
dorm Ælfgar).

Eadred.

Began to reign A. D. 946; died 955.

946—955.

Son of Eadward the Elder.

Eadwig.

Began to reign A. D. 955; died 1 Oct. 959.

955—959.

Son of Eadmund.

Eadgar.

Began to reign A. D. 959; died 8 July, 975.

959—975.

Son of Eadmund.

(Married, 1, Æthelflæd; 2, Ælf-
thryth; 3, Wulfthryth, a concubine).

Eadward the Second.Called *the Martyr*.*Began to reign* A. D. 975; *died* 18 March, 978.

975—978.

Son of Eadgar.

Æthelred the Second.Surnamed *the Unready*.*Began to reign* A. D. 978; *died* 23 April, 1016.

978—1013.

1014—1016.

Son of Eadgar.

(Married, 1, Ælfæd, daughter of Thored; 2, Emma, or Ælfgifu, daughter of Richard I, Duke of Normandy).

Svein, or Sweyn,*King of Denmark.**Began to reign* A. D. 1013; *died* 1014.**Æthelred the Second.***Restored* A. D. 1014; *died* 23 April, 1016.**Eadmund the Second.**Surnamed *Ironside*.*Began to reign* April, 1016; *died* 30 Nov. 1016.

April, 1016—Nov. 1016.

Son of Æthelred the Second.

(Married Ealgyth, widow of Sigferth).

Divided the kingdom with Cnut.

The Danish Dynasty.**Cnut.***Began to reign* A. D. 1016; *died* 11 Nov. 1035.

1016—1035.

Son of Svein, King of Denmark.

(Married, 1, Ælfgifu (Ælfwyn), daughter of Ælfhelm; 2, Ælfgifu (Emma), widow of Æthelred the Second).

Harold the First.

Surnamed *Harefoot*.

Began to reign A. D. 1035; *died* 17 March, 1039.

1035—1039.

Son of Cnut.

Harthacnut.

Began to reign A. D. 1039; *died* 8 June, 1042.

1039—1042.

Son of Cnut.

Restoration of the Anglo-Saxon Dynasty.

Eadward the Third.

Surnamed *the Confessor*.

Began to reign A. D. 1042; *died* 5 Jan. 1066.

1042—1066.

Son of Æthelred the Second.

(*Married* Eadgyth, daughter of Earl

Godwine).

Harold the Second.

Began to reign A. D. 1066; *died* 14 Oct. 1066.

Jan. 1066—Oct. 1066.

Son of Godwine, and brother-in-law
to the late king.

(*Married*, 1, *Anonyma*; 2, Ealdgyth
(Eadgyth), daughter of the Ealdorm
Ælfgar, widow of Griffith, King of
Wales).

Defeat and death of Harold at the Battle of
Hastings, Saturday, 14 Oct. 1066.

English Sovereigns since the Conquest.

Norman line.

William the First.

Called *the Conqueror*.

Began to reign A. D. 1066.

Son of Robert, Duke of Normandy.

(*Married* Matilda, daughter of Baldwin, Earl of Flanders).

Reigned, 20 years and part of the 21st year.

Battle of Hastings,
Saturday, 14 Oct. 1066.

Died, Thursday,
9 Sept. 1087.

William Rufus.

Began to reign A. D. 1087.

Son of William the First.

Reigned, 12 years and part of the 13th year.

Crowned, Sunday,
26 Sept. 1087.

Slain, Thursday,
2 Aug. 1100.

Henry the First.

Called *Beauclerc*.

Began to reign A. D. 1100.

Third son of William the First.

(*Married*, 1, Matilda, daughter of Malcolm III, King of Scotland;
2, Adelais, daughter of Godfrey, Earl of Louvaine).

Reigned, 35 years and part of the 36th year.

Crowned, Sunday,
5 August, 1100.

Died, Sunday,
1 Dec. 1135.

House of Blois.

Stephen.

Began to reign A. D. 1135.

Son of Adela and the Count de Blois,
Grandson of William the First.
(*Married* Matilda, daughter of
Eustace, Count of Boulogne).

Reigned 18 years and part of the 19th year.

Crowned, Thursday,
26 Dec. 1135.

Died, Monday,
25 Oct. 1154.

Plantagenet Race, or House of Anjou.

Henry the Second.

Began to reign A. D. 1154.

Son of Geoffrey Plantagenet, Earl of
Anjou, by the Empress Matilda,
daughter of Henry the First, con-
sequently grandson of Henry the First.
(*Married* Eleanor of Guienne and
Poitou).

Reigned 34 years and part of the 35th year.

Crowned, Sunday,
19 Dec. 1154.

Died, Thursday,
6 July, 1189.

Richard the First.

Cœur de Lion.

Began to reign A. D. 1189.

Second son of Henry the Second.
(*Married* Berengaria, daughter of the
King of Navarre).

Reigned 9 years and part of the 10th year.

Crowned, Sunday,
3 Sept. 1189.

Died, Tuesday,
6 April, 1199.

John.

Called *Lackland*.*Began to reign* A. D. 1199.

Fourth son of Henry the Second.

(Married, 1, Avifa, daughter of the Earl of Gloucester; 2, Isabella, daughter of the Count of Angoulême).

Reigned 17 years and part of the 18th year.*Note.*—These Regnal years of John, have been calculated from Ascension-day to the eve of Ascension-day.*Crowned*, Thursday,
27 May, 1199.*Died*, Wednesday,
19 Oct. 1216.

Henry the Third.

Began to reign A. D. 1216.

Son of John.

(Married, Eleanor, daughter of the Count de Provence).

Reigned 56 years and part of the 57th year.*Crowned*, Friday,
28 Oct. 1216.*Died*, Wednesday,
16 Nov. 1272.

Edward the First.

Called *Longshanks*.*Began to reign* A. D. 1272.

Son of Henry the Third.

(Married, 1, Eleanor of Castile; 2, Margaret, sister of the King of France).

Reigned 34 years and part of the 35th year.

Sunday, 20 Nov. 1272.

Died, Friday,
7 July, 1307.*Crowned*, 19 Aug. Sunday after the
Feast of the Assumption.

Edward the Second.

Caernarvon.*Began to reign* A. D. 1307.The first Prince of Wales of the
royal family of England.

Son of Edward the First.

(Married Isabella, daughter of the
King of France).*Reigned* 19 years and part of the 20th year.

Saturday, 8 July, 1307.

Deposed, Tuesday,
20 Jan. 1326-7.

Edward the Third.

Began to reign A. D. 1326-7.

Son of Edward the Second.
(*Married* Philippa, daughter of the
Count of Hainault).

Reigned 50 years and part of the 51st year.
(Sunday, 25 Jan. 1326-7—Sunday, 21 June, 1377).
Styled King of France,

7 Oct. 1337	}	8 May, 1360.
25 Jan. 1339-40.		
	and	

11 June, 1369. 21 June, 1377.

Richard the Second.

Began to reign A. D. 1377.

Son of Edward the Black Prince,
and grandson of Edward the Third.
(*Married*, 1, Anne of Bohemia, sister
of the Emperor Wenceslaus of Ger-
many; 2, Isabella, daughter of Charles
V. of France).

Reigned 22 years and part of the 23rd year.
(Monday, 22 June, 1377—Monday, 29 Sept. 1399).

House of Lancaster.

Red Rose.

Henry the Fourth.

Began to reign A. D. 1399.

Cousin of Richard the Second.
Son of John of G., Duke of
Lancaster, and grandson of Edward
the Third.
(*Married*, 1, Mary de Bohun, daugh-
ter of the Earl of Hereford; 2, Joan
of Navarre, widow of the Duke of
Bretagne).

Reigned 13 years and part of the 14th year.
(Tuesday, 30 Sept. 1399—Monday, 20 March, 1412-13).

Henry the Fifth.*Began to reign* A. D. 1412-13.

Son of Henry the Fourth.

(Married Catherine, daughter of the King of France).

Reigned 9 years and part of the 10th year.

(Tuesday, 21 March, 1412-13—Monday, 31 Aug. 1422).

Henry the Sixth.*Began to reign* A. D. 1422.

Son of Henry the Fifth.

(Married Margaret, daughter of the Duke of Anjou).

Reigned 38 years and part of the 39th year ; also part of the 49th year.

(Tuesday, 1 Sept, 1422—Wednesday, 4 March, 1460-1).

Restored, Tuesday, Sunday, 14 April, 9 Oct. 1470.* 1471.†

* The first document which occurs, in the name of Henry the Sixth after his restoration, is dated 9 Oct. (1470).

" *Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium nono die Octobris Anno ab inchoatione regni nostri quadragesimo nono, et readeptionis nostre potestatis anno primo.*"

† The battle of Barnet on Easter-day, 14 April, 1471, drove Henry the Sixth, again from the throne.

House of York.*White Rose.***Edward the Fourth.***Began to reign* A. D. 1460-1.

Son of Richard Duke of York, and great-grandson of Edmund Duke of York, who was the fourth son of Edward the Third.

(Married Lady Elizabeth Grey, daughter of Sir Richard Woodville, and widow of Sir John Grey, of Groby.)

Reigned 22 years and part of the 23rd year.

Wednesday, 4 March, 1460-1—Tuesday, 9 Oct. 1470.

*(*Henry the Sixth*, 9 Oct. 1470—14 April, 1471.)

Sunday, 14 April, 1471—Wednesday, 9 April, 1483.

* The resumption of the royal style by Henry the Sixth, from

the 9th Oct. 1470 to the 14th April, 1471, has been already noticed; but after Edward recovered the royal authority, the years of his reign continued to be reckoned from the 4th March, 1460, as if no interruption had occurred.

Edward the Fifth.

Began to reign A. D. 1483.

Son of Edward the Fourth.

Murdered in the Tower.

(Wednesday, 9 April, 1483—Wednesday, 25 June, 1483).

Richard the Third.

Began to reign A. D. 1483.

Brother of Edward the Fourth.

(*Married* Anne, daughter of the Earl of Warwick, and widow of Edward, Prince of Wales).

Reigned 2 years and part of the 3rd year.

(Thursday, 26 June, 1483—Monday, 22 Aug. 1485).

House of Tudor.

Union of the White and Red Roses.

Henry the Seventh.

Began to reign A. D. 1485.

Son of Margaret, wife of Edmund Tudor.

Margaret was a lineal descendant of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster; and Edmund Tudor was the son of Owen Tudor, who married the widow of Henry the Fifth.

(*Married* Elizabeth of York, Princess of England, daughter of Edward the Fourth).

Reigned 23 years and part of the 24th year.

(Monday, 22 Aug. 1485—Saturday, 21 April, 1509).

Henry the Eighth.

Began to reign A. D. 1509.

Son of Henry the Seventh, and heir
of both York and Lancaſter.

(*Married*, 1, Catherine of Aragon,
widow of Henry's elder brother,
Arthur, Prince of Wales; 2, Anne
Boleyn, daughter of Sir Thomas
Boleyn; 3, Jane Seymour, daughter
of Sir John Seymour; 4, Anne of
Cleves, ſiſter of William, Duke of
Cleves; 5, Catherine Howard, niece
of the Duke of Norfolk; 6, Catherine
Parr, daughter of Sir Thomas Parr,
and widow of Nevill, Lord Latimer).

Reigned 37 years and part of the 38th year.
(Sunday, 22 April, 1509—Friday, 28 Jan. 1546-7).

Edward the Sixth.

Began to reign A. D. 1546.

Son of Henry the Eighth by Jane
Seymour.

Reigned 6 years and part of the 7th year.
(Friday, 28 Jan. 1546-7—Thursday, 6 July, 1553).

Jane.

Began to reign A. D. 1553.

Great-grand-daughter of Henry the
Seventh by Mary, who married
Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk.
(*Married* Lord Guildford Dudley,
ſon of the Duke of Northumberland).

Beheaded 12 Feb. 1553-4.
(Thursday, 6 July, 1553—Wednesday, 19th July, 1553).

Note.—In the firſt Parliament of Queen Mary an Act was paſſed;
“Touching writings made from the 6th day of July laſt and before
“the 1ſt day of Auguſt then next enſuing” and it was enacted “for
“the avoidance of litigation; that inſtruments and writings *made*
“*by any perſons being Queen's ſubjects*, ſince the 6th day of July
“laſt paſt, and before the 1ſt day of Auguſt then next following,
“under the name of the reign of any other perſon than the name
“of the Queen (Mary) ſhall be *as good* and *effectual* in the law
“as if her name and ſtyle appropriate, and united unto Her
“Majeſty's imperial crown, had been fully expreſſed therein; but
“that any Letters Patent, Gifts, Leaſes, or other writings what-
“ſoever *made by Lady Jane Dudley* ſince the ſaid 6th day of July,
“*ſhall be utterly void*.”

Mary.

Began to reign A. D. 1553.

Daughter of Henry the Eighth by
Catherine of Aragon.

Reigned 1 year and part of the 2nd year.

Thursday, 6 July, 1553—Tuesday, 24 July, 1554.
(Wednesday, 19 July).

Philip and Mary.

Married 25 July, 1554.

Mary *married* Philip, King of Spain.

Reigned 4 years and part of 5th year of Philip
and 6th year of Mary.

(Wednesday, 25 July, 1554—Thursday, 17 Nov. 1558.)

Note.—It was provided by the treaty for the alliance, that, on the celebration of the nuptials, Philip should, during their marriage “have and enjoy jointly, together with the queen his wife, “the style, honour, and kingly name of the realm and dominions “unto the said queen appertaining, &c.”

The marriage was celebrated on the 25th of July, 1554, which became the first day of the *first* and *second* year of the reign of Philip and Mary.

But the days between the 6th and to the 24th of July both inclusive, after the Queen's marriage, were reckoned thus:—

1st and 3rd	}	Philip and Mary, 6 July to 24 July, 1555.
-------------------	---	-------------------------------------------

2nd and 4th	}	Philip and Mary, 6 July to 24 July, 1556.
-------------------	---	-------------------------------------------

3rd and 5th	}	Philip and Mary, 6 July to 24 July, 1557.
-------------------	---	-------------------------------------------

4th and 6th	}	Philip and Mary, 6 July to 24 July, 1558.
-------------------	---	-------------------------------------------

Elizabeth.

Began to reign A. D. 1558.

Daughter of Henry the Eighth by
Anne Boleyn.

Reigned 44 years and part of the 45th year.

(Thursday, 17 Nov. 1558—Thursday, 24 March, 1602-3).

House of Stuart.**James the First,**

Of England, and Sixth of Scotland.

Began to reign A. D. 1602-3.

Son of Mary, Queen of Scots, and of Henry Stuart, Lord Darnley; great-grandson of James the Fourth of Scotland; who married Margaret, daughter of Henry the Seventh of England.

*(Married Anne, Princess of Denmark).**Reigned* 22 years and part of the 23rd year.

Thursday, 24 March, 1602-3—Sunday, 27 March, 1625).

Styled James the Sixth of Scotland.

*(Thursday, 24 July, 1567—Sunday, 27 March, 1625).***Charles the First.***Began to reign* A. D. 1625.

Son of James the First.

*(Married Henrietta Maria, daughter of Henry IV, King of France).**Beheaded, at Whitehall,*

Tuesday, 30 January, 1648-9.

*Reigned, 23 years and part of the 24th year.**(Sunday, 27 March, 1625—Tuesday, 30 Jan. 1648-9).***The Commonwealth.**

Tuesday, 30 January, 1648-9—Tuesday, 29 May, 1660.

Oliver Cromwell, *proclaimed* Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland.

} 16 Dec. 1653—3 Sept. 1658.

Richard Cromwell, his son, Protector.

} 4 Sept. 1658—May, 1659.

(Government carried on by the Parliament).

} — May, 1659—29 May, 1660.

State Papers (Domestic Series), 16 Dec. 1653.

" By the Council, a Proclamation.

" Whereas the late Parlt dissolving themselves and resigning their powers and authorities, the Govern^t of the Commonwealth of Engl^d

“ Scotl^d, and Irel^d, by a L^d Protector and successive Parl^{ts}, is now
 “ established, and whereas Oliver Cromwel, Capitaine General of
 “ all the forces of this Commonwealth, is declared L^d Protector of
 “ the said Nac^{ns}, and hath accepted thereof; We have therefore
 “ thought it necessary (as we hereby do) to make publication of
 “ the premises, and strictly to charge and command all and every
 “ person and persons of what quality and condition soever in any
 “ of the said three Nac^{ns}, to take notice hereof and to conforme
 “ and submit themselves to the Government so established. And
 “ all Sherifs, Majors, Bailifs and other public Ministers and
 “ Officers, whom this may concerne, are required to cause this
 “ Proclamation to be forthwith published in their respective
 “ Countys, Cittys, Corporations, and Market Townes, to the end
 “ that none have cause to pretend ignorance in this behalf.

“ Given at Whitehall this 16th of Dec: 1653.

“ The Names of the Protectors Council.

“ M^r Laurence, President.
 “ Lord Viscount Lisle.
 “ Maj^r Gräl Lambert.
 “ Maj^r Gräl Desborrow.
 “ Maj^r Gräl Skippon.
 “ Col: Jones.
 “ Col: Sydenhan.

“ S^r Gilbert Pickering.
 “ S^r Charles Woolley.
 “ S^r Anthony Ashley Cooper.
 “ M^r Rouse.
 “ M^r Strickland.
 “ M^r Major.”

“ (Endorsed.) The Proclamac^{on} proclaiming Cromwel Protector
 and the names of his Council.”

During the Commonwealth, the year of our Lord, the month,
 and the day of the month, alone were used for dating public
 documents.

Houfe of Stuart.

Restored.

Charles the Second.

Began to reign A. D. 1660.

Son of Charles the First.
 (Married Catherine of Braganza,
 Infanta of Portugal, daughter of
 John IV, and sister of Alfonso VI).

The year of Charles the Second's restoration
 being called the 12th year of his reign, it
 must be considered that he *reigned* 36 years and
 part of the 37th year.

(Tuesday, 29 May, 1660—Friday, 6 February, 1684-5).

Notr.—Although Charles the Second did not become King

de facto until the 29th of May, 1660, his regnal years were computed from the death of his father, the 30th of January, 1648-9. The year of his restoration being called the 12th year of his reign.

James the Second.

Began to reign A. D. 1684-5.

Son of Charles the First.

(*Married*, 1, Anne Hyde, daughter of Edward Hyde, Earl of Clarendon ; 2, Mary Beatrice, Princess of Modena, daughter of Alphonzo d'Este, Duke).

Abdicated by flight, 11 December, 1688.

Reigned 3 years and part of the 4th year.

(Friday, 6 February, 1684-5—Tuesday, 11 Dec. 1688).

Interregnum, 12 Dec. 1688—12 Feb. 1688-9.

William the Third and Mary the Second.

Began to reign A. D. 1688-9.

William the Third Prince of Orange, Nephew and son-in-law to James the Second

(*Married* *Mary the Second*, daughter of James the Second by Anne Hyde).

Reigned 5 years and part of the 6th year.

(Wednesday, 13 Feb. 1688-9—Friday, 28 Dec. 1694).

Queen Mary died on the morning of the 28th of December, 1694, when the royal style was altered, and William the Third commenced his reign alone ; but no change was made in the calculation of the Regnal Years.

William the Third.

Reigned alone ; part of the 6th year to the 13th year and part of the 14th year.

(Friday, 28 Dec. 1694—Sunday, 8 March, 1701-2).

Anne.

Began to reign A. D. 1701-2.

Daughter of James the Second by Anne Hyde.

(*Married* George, Prince of Denmark).

Reigned 12 years and part of the 13th year.

(Sunday, 8 March, 1701-2—Sunday, 1 Aug. 1714).

House of Hanover.

George the First.

Began to reign A. D. 1714.

Electoꝛ of Hanover and Duke of
Brunswick-Luneburg; son of Sophia,
who was daughter of Elizabeth,
daughter of James the First of Eng-
land.

(*Married* Sophia-Dorothea, daughter
of the Duke of Zell).

Reigned 12 years and part of the 13th year.
(Sunday, 1 Aug. 1714—Sunday, 11 June, 1727).

George the Second.

Began to reign A. D. 1727.

Son of George the First.

(*Married* Wilhelmina Caroline Do-
rothea of Brandenburg-Anspach).

Reigned 33 years, and part of the 34th year.
(Sunday, 11 June, 1727—Thursday, 21 June, 1753).
(Friday, 22 June, 1753—Saturday, 25 Oct. 1760).

Note.—The termination of the 26th year, and the commence-
ment and termination of the succeeding years, were altered by the
adoption of the New Style; 11 days being struck out.

George the Third.

Began to reign. A. D. 1760.

Grandson of George the Second.

(*Married* Charlotte Sophia, daughter
of the Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz).

Reigned 59 years and part of the 60th year.
(Saturday, 25 Oct. 1760—Saturday, 29 Jan. 1820.

Regency, from W^{as} helday, 6 Feb. 1811 (*Prince of
Wales, Regent*).

George the Fourth.

Began to reign A. D. 1820.

Eldett son of George the Third.

(*Married* Caroline Amelia Augusta,
daughter of the Duke of Brunswick).

Reigned 10 years and part of the 11th year.
(Saturday, 29 Jan. 1820—Saturday, 26 June, 1830).

William the Fourth.*Began to reign* A. D. 1830.

Third son of George the Third.

(Married Adelaide Amelia Louisa
Theresa Caroline, sister of the Duke
of Saxe-Meiningen).*Reigned* 6 years and part of the 7th year.
(Saturday, 26 June, 1830—Tuesday, 20 June, 1837).**Victoria, the reigning Queen.***Began to reign, Tuesday, 20 June, 1837.*THE QUEEN, Alexandrina Victoria,
only daughter of Edward, Duke of
Kent.(Married Francis-Albert-Augustus-
Charles-Emmanuel, Duke of Saxe,
Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha ;
styled Prince Consort, 20 June, 1857).*Whom God preserve.*



Tables of Regnal Years of the Sovereigns of England.

THE Leading Dates given in the accompanying tables of Regnal Years, are as follows:—

The first and last days of each year of the Sovereign's reign.

The last day of the Julian year—31st December ; and the first day of the following Julian year—1st January.

The last day of the English legal year—24th March ; and the first day of the next English legal year—25th March.

And the date of Easter-day observed in England in each year of our Lord, according to the Julian computation, or Old Style, from 1067 to 1752 ; and according to the Gregorian computation or New Style, from 1753 to 1866,—the present year.

Of the feasts and festivals Easter-day alone is given, because almost all others can be ascertained when the date of Easter-day is known.

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
5	1070	14 Oct.		C	
		31 Dec.			
	1071	1 Jan.		B	8
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		24 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		13 Oct.			
6	1071	14 Oct.			
		31 Dec.			
	1072	1 Jan.		A	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		G	9
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		8 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		13 Oct.			
7	1072	14 Oct.			
		31 Dec.			
	1073	1 Jan.		F	10
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		31 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		13 Oct.			
8	1073	14 Oct.			
		31 Dec.			
	1074	1 Jan.		E	11
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		20 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		13 Oct.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
9	1074	14 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	12
		31 Dec.			
	1075	1 Jan.		D	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
10		5 April			
		13 Oct.			
	1075	14 Oct.			
		31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.		C	
	1076	29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		B	13
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		27 Mar.			
11		13 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		14 Oct.			
		31 Dec.			
	1077	1 Jan.		A	14
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		16 April			
		13 Oct.			
12	1077	14 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>		15
		31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.		G	
	1078	24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		8 April			
		13 Oct.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
13	1078	14 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	16
	1079	31 Dec.		F	
		1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
13 Oct.					
14	1079	14 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>		17
	1080	31 Dec.		E	
		1 Jan.			
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		D	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		12 April			
		13 Oct.			
15	1080	14 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>		18
	1081	31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.		C	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		4 April			
		13 Oct.			
16	1081	14 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>		19
	1082	31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.		B	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		24 April			
		13 Oct.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.				
17	1082	14 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	1				
	1083	1 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 9 April 13 Oct.		A					
18	1083	14 Oct. 31 Dec.		<i>Easter-day</i>		G	2		
	1084	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 31 Mar. 13 Oct.				F			
	19	1084				14 Oct. 31 Dec.		<i>Easter-day</i>	E
		1085	1 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 20 April 13 Oct.						
		20	1085		14 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter day</i>			
1086			1 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 5 April 13 Oct.						

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
21	1086	14 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	5
		31 Dec.			
	1087	1 Jan.		C	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		28 Mar.			
		9 Sept.			



(Sunday, 26 September, 1087—Thursday, 2 August, 1100.)

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
1	1087	26 Sept.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	6
		31 Dec.			
	1088	1 Jan.		B	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		A	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
2	1088	16 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		7
		25 Sept.			
	1089	26 Sept.			
		31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.		G	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
3	1089	1 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		8
		25 Sept.			
	1090	26 Sept.			
		31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.		F	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
4	1090	21 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		9
		25 Sept.			
	1091	26 Sept.			
		31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.		E	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		13 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		25 Sept.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
5	1091	26 Sept.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	10
		31 Dec.			
	1092	1 Jan.		D	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		C	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
6		28 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		11
		25 Sept.			
	1092	26 Sept.			
		31 Dec.			
	1093	1 Jan.		B	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
7		17 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		12
		25 Sept.			
	1093	26 Sept.			
		31 Dec.			
	1094	1 Jan.		A	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
8		9 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		13
		25 Sept.			
	1094	26 Sept.			
		31 Dec.			
	1095	1 Jan.		G	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		25 Sept.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
9	1095	26 Sept.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	14
		31 Dec.			
	1096	1 Jan.		F	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		E	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
10	1096	13 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		15
		25 Sept.			
	1097	26 Sept.			
		31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.		D	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
11	1097	5 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		16
		25 Sept.			
	1098	26 Sept.			
		31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.		C	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
12	1098	28 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		17
		25 Sept.			
	1099	26 Sept.			
		31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.		B	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		10 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		25 Sept.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
13	1099	26 Sept.		B	
		31 Dec.			
	1100	1 Jan.		A	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		G	18
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		1 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		2 Aug.			



Henry the First.

(Sunday, 5 August, 1100—Sunday, 1 December, 1135.)

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
1	1100	5 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	19
		31 Dec.			
	1101	1 Jan.		F	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		21 April			
		4 Aug.			
2	1101	5 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>		1
		31 Dec.			
	1102	1 Jan.		E	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		6 April			
		4 Aug.			
3	1102	5 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>		2
		31 Dec.			
	1103	1 Jan.		D	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		29 Mar.			
		4 Aug.			
4	1103	5 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>		3
		31 Dec.			
	1104	1 Jan.		C	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		B	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		17 April			
		4 Aug.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
5	1104	5 Aug. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	4
	1105	1 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 9 April 4 Aug.		A	
6	1105	5 Aug. 31 Dec.		G	5
	1106	1 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.			
7	1106	5 Aug. 31 Dec.		F	6
	1107	1 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 14 April 4 Aug.			
8	1107	5 Aug. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	7
	1108	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 5 April 4 Aug.		D	

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.		
9	1108	5 Aug. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	8		
	1109	1 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 25 April 4 Aug.		C			
10	1109	5 Aug. 31 Dec.		<i>Easter-day</i>		B	9
	1110	1 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 10 April 4 Aug.					
11	1110	5 Aug. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		A	10 •	
	1111	1 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 2 April 4 Aug.					
12	1111	5 Aug. 31 Dec.		<i>Easter-day</i>	G		11
	1112	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 21 April 4 Aug.					

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.	
13	1112	5 Aug. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	12	
	1113	1 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 6 April 4 Aug.		E		
14	1113	5 Aug. 31 Dec.		<i>Easter-day</i>	D	13
	1114	1 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 29 Mar. 4 Aug.				
15	1114	5 Aug. 31 Dec.			<i>Easter-day</i>	
	1115	1 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 18 April 4 Aug.				
16	1115	5 Aug. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B		15
	1116	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 2 April 4 Aug.		A		

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.				
17	1116	5 Aug. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	16				
	1117	1 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 4 Aug.		G					
18	1117	5 Aug. 31 Dec.		<i>Easter-day</i>		F	17		
	1118	1 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 14 April 4 Aug.							
	19	1118	5 Aug. 31 Dec.		<i>Easter-day</i>			E	18
		1119	1 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 30 Mar. 4 Aug.						
20		1119	5 Aug. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		D C	19		
		1120	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 18 April 4 Aug.						

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.				
21	1120	5 Aug. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	1				
	1121	1 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 10 April 4 Aug.		B					
22	1121	5 Aug. 31 Dec.		<i>Easter-day</i>		A	2		
	1122	1 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 26 Mar. 4 Aug.							
	23	1122						5 Aug. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>
		1123	1 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 15 April 4 Aug.						
		24	1123		5 Aug. 31 Dec.			<i>Easter-day</i>	
1124			1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 6 April 4 Aug.						

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.			
25	1124	5 Aug. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	5			
	1125	1 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 29 Mar. 4 Aug.		D				
26	1125	5 Aug. 31 Dec.		<i>Easter-day</i>		C	6	
	1126	1 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 11 April 4 Aug.						
27	1126	5 Aug. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		B			7
	1127	1 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 3 April 4 Aug.						
28	1127	5 Aug. 31 Dec.		<i>Easter-day</i>		A G	8	
	1128	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 22 April 4 Aug.						

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
29	1128	5 Aug. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	9
	1129	1 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 14 April 4 Aug.		F	
30	1129	5 Aug. 31 Dec.		E	10
	1130	1 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 30 Mar. 4 Aug.			
31	1130	5 Aug. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	11
	1131	1 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 19 April 4 Aug.			
32	1131	5 Aug. 31 Dec.		C	12
	1132	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 10 April 4 Aug.		B	
			<i>Easter-day</i>		

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Number
33	1132	5 Aug.		B	
		31 Dec.			
	1133	1 Jan.		A	13
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		26 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		4 Aug.			
34	1133	5 Aug.			
		31 Dec.			
	1134	1 Jan.		G	14
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		15 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		4 Aug.			
35	1134	5 Aug.			
		31 Dec.			
	1135	1 Jan.		F	15
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		7 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		4 Aug.			
36	1135	5 Aug.			
		1 Dec.			



Stephen.

137

(Thursday, 26 December, 1135—Monday, 25 October, 1154.)

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
1	1135	26 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	16
		31 Dec.		E	
	1136	1 Jan.		D	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.			
		22 Mar.			
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
2	1136	26 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		17
		31 Dec.			
	1137	1 Jan.		C	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		11 April			
		25 Dec.			
3	1137	26 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		18
		31 Dec.			
	1138	1 Jan.		B	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		3 April			
		25 Dec.			
4	1138	26 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		19
		31 Dec.			
	1139	1 Jan.		A	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		23 April			
		25 Dec.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
5	1139	26 Dec.		A	
		31 Dec.			
	1140	1 Jan.		G	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		F	1
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
	7 April	<i>Easter-day</i>			
	25 Dec.				
6	1140	26 Dec.			
		31 Dec.			
	1141	1 Jan.		E	2
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		30 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		25 Dec.			
7	1141	26 Dec.			
		31 Dec.			
	1142	1 Jan.		D	3
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		19 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		25 Dec.			
8	1142	26 Dec.			
		31 Dec.			
	1143	1 Jan.		C	4
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		4 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		25 Dec.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
9	1143	26 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	5
		31 Dec.			
	1144	1 Jan.		B	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		A	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		26 Mar.			
10	1144	26 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		6
		31 Dec.			
	1145	1 Jan.		G	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		15 April			
		25 Dec.			
11	1145	26 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		7
		31 Dec.			
	1146	1 Jan.		F	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		31 Mar.			
		25 Dec.			
12	1146	26 Dec.	<i>Easter day</i>		8
		31 Dec.			
	1147	1 Jan.		E	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		20 April			
		25 Dec.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
13	1147	26 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	9
		31 Dec.			
	1148	1 Jan.		D	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		C	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		11 April			
14	1148	26 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		10
		31 Dec.			
	1149	1 Jan.		B	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		3 April			
		25 Dec.			
15	1149	26 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		11
		31 Dec.			
	1150	1 Jan.		A	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		16 April			
		25 Dec.			
16	1150	26 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		12
		31 Dec.			
	1151	1 Jan.		G	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		8 April			
		25 Dec.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.	Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.	
17	1151	26 Dec.	G	13	
		31 Dec.			
	1152	1 Jan.	F		
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.	E		
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		30 Mar.			
25 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>				
18	1152	26 Dec.	D	14	
		31 Dec.			
	1153	1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		19 April			<i>Easter-day</i>
		25 Dec.			
19	1153	26 Dec.	C	15	
		31 Dec.			
	1154	1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		4 April			<i>Easter-day</i>
		25 Oct.			



(Sunday, 19 December, 1154—Thursday, 6 July, 1189.)

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
1	1154	19 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	16
		31 Dec.			
	1154-5	1 Jan.		B	
		24 Mar.			
	1155	25 Mar.			
2		27 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		17
		18 Dec.			
	1155	19 Dec.			
		31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.		A	
	1155-6	29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		G	
3		24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		18
		25 Mar.			
		15 April			
	1156	18 Dec.			
	1156	19 Dec.			
		31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.		F	
4	1156-7	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		19
		25 Mar.			
		31 Mar.			
	1157	18 Dec.			
	1157	19 Dec.			
		31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.		E	
	1157-8	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		25 Mar.			
	1158	20 April			
		18 Dec.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
5	1158	19 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	.
		31 Dec.			
	1158-9	1 Jan.		D	1
		24 Mar.			
	1159	25 Mar.			
		12 April			
		18 Dec.			
6	1159	19 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		31 Dec.			
	1159-60	1 Jan.		C	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		B	2
		24 Mar.			
	1160	25 Mar.			
		27 Mar.			
		18 Dec.			
7	1160	19 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		31 Dec.			
	1160-1	1 Jan.		A	3
		24 Mar.			
	1161	25 Mar.			
		16 April			
		18 Dec.			
8	1161	19 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		31 Dec.			
	1161-2	1 Jan.		G	4
		24 Mar.			
	1162	25 Mar.			
		8 April			
		18 Dec.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
9	1162	19 Dec. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	5
	1162-3	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		F	
	1163	25 Mar. 18 Dec.			
10	1163	19 Dec. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		6
	1163-4	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.		E	
	1164	24 Mar. 25 Mar. 12 April 18 Dec.		D	
11	1164	19 Dec. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	7
	1164-5	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1165	25 Mar. 4 April 18 Dec.			
12	1165	19 Dec. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	8
	1165-6	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1166	25 Mar. 24 April 18 Dec.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
13	1166	19 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	9
		31 Dec.			
	1166-7	1 Jan.		A	
		24 Mar.			
	1167	25 Mar.			
		9 April			
		18 Dec.			
14	1167	19 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		10
		31 Dec.			
	1167-8	1 Jan.		G	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		F	
		24 Mar.			
	1168	25 Mar.			
		31 Mar.			
		18 Dec.			
15	1168	19 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		11
		31 Dec.			
	1168-9	1 Jan.		E	
		24 Mar.			
	1169	25 Mar.			
		20 April			
		18 Dec.			
16	1169	19 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		12
		31 Dec.			
	1169-70	1 Jan.		D	
		24 Mar.			
	1170	25 Mar.			
		5 April			
		18 Dec.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
17	1170	19 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	13
		31 Dec.			
	1170-1	1 Jan.		C	
		24 Mar.			
	1171	25 Mar.			14
		28 Mar.			
		18 Dec.			
18	1171	19 Dec.			15
		31 Dec.			
	1171-2	1 Jan.		B	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		A	16
		24 Mar.			
	1172	25 Mar.			
		16 April			
		18 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		17
19	1172	19 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		18
		31 Dec.			
	1172-3	1 Jan.		G	
		24 Mar.			
	1173	25 Mar.			19
		8 April			
		18 Dec.			
20	1173	19 Dec.			20
		31 Dec.			
	1173-4	1 Jan.		F	
		24 Mar.			
	1174	25 Mar.			21
		18 Dec.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers
21	1174	19 Dec. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	17
	1174-5	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		E	
	1175	25 Mar. 13 April 18 Dec.			
22	1175	19 Dec. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	18
	1175-6	1 Jan. 29 Feb.			
		1 Mar. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 4 April 18 Dec.		C	
23	1176	19 Dec. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	19
	1176-7	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1177	25 Mar. 24 April 18 Dec.			
24	1177	19 Dec. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	1
	1177-8	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1178	25 Mar. 9 April 18 Dec.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
25	1178	19 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	2
		31 Dec.			
	1178-9	1 Jan.		G	
		24 Mar.			
	1179	25 Mar.			
		1 April			
		18 Dec.			
26	1179	19 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		3
		31 Dec.			
	1179-80	1 Jan.		F	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		E	
		24 Mar.			
	1180	25 Mar.			
		20 April			
		18 Dec.			
27	1180	19 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		4
		31 Dec.			
	1180-1	1 Jan.		D	
		24 Mar.			
	1181	25 Mar.			
		5 April			
		18 Dec.			
28	1181	19 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		5
		31 Dec.			
	1181-2	1 Jan.		C	
		24 Mar.			
	1182	25 Mar.			
		28 Mar.			
		18 Dec.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
29	1182	19 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	6
		31 Dec.			
	1182-3	1 Jan.		B	
		24 Mar.			
30	1183	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		7
		17 April			
		18 Dec.			
31	1183	19 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		8
		31 Dec.		A	
	1183-4	1 Jan.			
		29 Feb.		G	
32		1 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		9
		24 Mar.			
	1184	25 Mar.			
		1 April			
31		18 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		8
	1184	19 Dec.			
		31 Dec.			
	1184-5	1 Jan.		F	
32		24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		9
	1185	25 Mar.			
		21 April			
		18 Dec.			
32	1185	19 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		9
		31 Dec.			
	1185-6	1 Jan.		E	
		24 Mar.			
32	1186	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		9
		13 April			
		18 Dec.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
33	1186	19 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	10
		31 Dec.			
	1186-7	1 Jan.		D	
		24 Mar.			
	1187	25 Mar.			
		29 Mar.			
		18 Dec.			
34	1187	19 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		11
		31 Dec.			
	1187-8	1 Jan.		C	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		B	
		24 Mar.			
	1188	25 Mar.			
		17 April			
		18 Dec.			
35	1188	19 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		12
		31 Dec.			
	1188-9	1 Jan.		A	
		24 Mar.			
	1189	25 Mar.			
		9 April			
		6 July			



Richard the First.

151

(Sunday, 3 September, 1189—Tuesday, 6 April, 1199.)

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
1	1189	3 Sept.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	13
	1189-90	31 Dec.		G	
		1 Jan.			
	1190	24 Mar.			
	1190	25 Mar.			
		2 Sept.			
2	1190	3 Sept.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	14
	1190-1	31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.			
	1191	24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
	14 April				
		2 Sept.			
3	1191	3 Sept.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	15
	1191-2	31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.			
	1192	29 Feb.		D	
		1 Mar.			
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
	5 April				
	2 Sept.				
4	1192	3 Sept.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	16
	1192-3	31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.			
	1193	24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		28 Mar.			
	2 Sept.				

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
5	1193	3 Sept.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	17
		31 Dec.			
	1193-4	1 Jan.		B	
		24 Mar.			
6	1194	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		18
		10 April			
		2 Sept.			
	1194	3 Sept.			
		31 Dec.			
	1194-5	1 Jan.		A	
7		24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		19
	1195	25 Mar.			
		2 April			
		2 Sept.			
	1195	3 Sept.			
		31 Dec.			
	1195-6	1 Jan.		G	
		29 Feb.			
8		1 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	1
		24 Mar.			
	1196	25 Mar.			
		21 April			
		2 Sept.			
	1196	3 Sept.			
		31 Dec.			
	1196-7	1 Jan.		E	
		24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
	1197	25 Mar.			
		6 April			
		2 Sept.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
9	1197	3 Sept. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	2
	1197-8	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		D	
	1198	25 Mar. 29 Mar. 2 Sept.			
10	1198	3 Sept. 31 Dec.		C	3
	1198-9	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1199	25 Mar. 6 April			



(Thursday, 27 May, 1199—Wednesday 19 October, 1216.)

Note.—The regnal years of John have been calculated from Ascension-day to the eve of Ascension-day inclusive.

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
1	1199	27 May	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	4
		31 Dec.			
	1199-1200	1 Jan.		B	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		A	
		24 Mar.			
2	1200	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		5
		9 April			
		17 May			
	1200	18 May			
		31 Dec.			
	1200-1	1 Jan.		G	
3		24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		6
	1121	25 Mar.			
		2 May			
	1201	3 May			
		31 Dec.			
	1201-2	1 Jan.		F	
4		24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		7
	1202	25 Mar.			
		14 April			
		22 May			
	1202	23 May			
		31 Dec.			
	1202-3	1 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	7
		24 Mar.			
	1203	25 Mar.			
		6 April			
		14 May			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.			
5	1203	15 May	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	8			
	1203-4	31 Dec.		D				
		1 Jan.		C				
		29 Feb.						
		1 Mar.						
1204	24 Mar.							
	25 Mar.							
	25 April							
	2 June							
6	1204	3 June		<i>Easter-day</i>		B	9	
	1204-5	31 Dec.						
		1 Jan.						
		24 Mar.						
		25 Mar.						
1205	10 April							
	18 May							
7	1205	19 May	<i>Easter-day</i>		A			10
	1205-6	31 Dec.						
		1 Jan.						
		24 Mar.						
		25 Mar.						
1206	2 April							
	10 May							
8	1206	11 May		<i>Easter-day</i>		G	11	
	1206-7	31 Dec.						
		1 Jan.						
		24 Mar.						
		25 Mar.						
1207	22 April							
	30 May							

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
9	1207	31 May	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	12
	1207-8	31 Dec.		F	
		1 Jan.		E	
		29 Feb.			
	1208	1 Mar.			
		24 Mar.			
25 Mar.					
	6 April				
	14 May				
10	1208	15 May.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	13
	1208-9	31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
	1209	25 Mar.			
		29 Mar.			
6 May					
11	1209	7 May	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	14
	1209-10	31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
	1210	25 Mar.			
		18 April			
26 May					
12	1210	27 May	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	15
	1210-11	31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
	1211	25 Mar.			
		3 April			
11 May					

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
13	1211	12 May 31 Dec.		B	
	1211-12	1 Jan. 29 Feb.		A	
		1 Mar. 24 Mar.		G	16
	1212	25 Mar. 2 May	<i>Easter-day</i>		
14	1212	3 May 31 Dec.			
	1212-13	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		F	17
		25 Mar. 14 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		
	1213	22 May			
15	1213	23 May 31 Dec.			
	1213-14	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		E	18
		25 Mar. 30 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
	1214	7 May			
16	1214	8 May 31 Dec.			
	1214-15	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		D	19
		25 Mar. 19 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		
	1215	27 May			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Number
17	1215	28 May	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	1
		31 Dec.			
	1215-16	1 Jan.		C	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		B	
		24 Mar.			
	1216	25 Mar.			
		10 April			
		18 May			
18	1216	19 May			
		19 Oct.			



Henry the Third.

159

(Friday, 28 October, 1216—Wednesday, 16 November, 1272.)

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
1	1216	28 Oct.		B	
		31 Dec.			
	1216-17	1 Jan.		A	2
		24 Mar.			
	1217	25 Mar.			
		26 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		27 Oct.			
2	1217	28 Oct.			
		31 Dec.			
	1217-18	1 Jan.		G	3
		24 Mar.			
	1218	25 Mar.			
		15 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		27 Oct.			
3	1218	28 Oct.			
		31 Dec.			
	1218-19	1 Jan.		F	4
		24 Mar.			
	1219	25 Mar.			
		7 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		27 Oct.			
4	1219	28 Oct.			
		31 Dec.			
	1219-20	1 Jan.		E	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		D	5
		24 Mar.			
	1220	25 Mar.			
		29 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		27 Oct.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
5	1220	28 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	6
		31 Dec.			
	1220-1	1 Jan.		C	
		24 Mar.			
	1221	25 Mar.			
6		11 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		7
		27 Oct.			
	1221	28 Oct.			
		31 Dec.			
	1221-2	1 Jan.		B	
		24 Mar.			
	1222	25 Mar.			
7		3 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		8
		27 Oct.			
	1222	28 Oct.			
		31 Dec.			
	1222-3	1 Jan.		A	
		24 Mar.			
	1223	25 Mar.			
8		23 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		9
		27 Oct.			
	1223	28 Oct.			
		31 Dec.			
	1223-4	1 Jan.		G	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		F	
		24 Mar.			
	1224	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		14 April			
		27 Oct.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
9	1224	28 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	10
		31 Dec.			
	1224-5	1 Jan.		E	
		24 Mar.			
10	1225	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		11
		30 Mar.			
		27 Oct.			
	1225	28 Oct.			
		31 Dec.			
	1225-6	1 Jan.		D	
11		24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		12
	1226	25 Mar.			
		19 April			
		27 Oct.			
	1226	28 Oct.			
		31 Dec.			
12	1226-7	1 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	13
		24 Mar.			
	1227	25 Mar.			
		11 April			
		27 Oct.			
	1227	28 Oct.			
		31 Dec.			
	1227-8	1 Jan.		B	
		29 Feb.	<i>Easter-day</i>		13
		1 Mar.		A	
		24 Mar.			
	1228	25 Mar.			
		26 Mar.			
		27 Oct.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
13	1228	28 Oct.		A	
		31 Dec.			
	1228-9	1 Jan.		G	14
		24 Mar.			
	1229	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		15 April			
		27 Oct.			
14	1229	28 Oct.			
		31 Dec.			
	1229-30	1 Jan.		F	15
		24 Mar.			
	1230	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		7 April			
		27 Oct.			
15	1230	28 Aug.			
		31 Dec.			
	1230-1	1 Jan.		E	16
		23 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		24 Mar.			
	1231	25 Mar.			
		27 Oct.			
16	1231	28 Oct.			
		31 Dec.			
	1231-2	1 Jan.		D	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		C	17
		24 Mar.			
	1232	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		11 April			
		27 Oct.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
17	1232	28 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	18
		31 Dec.			
	1232-3	1 Jan.		B	
		24 Mar.			
18	1233	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	19
		3 April			
		27 Oct.			
19	1233	28 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		31 Dec.			
	1233-4	1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
20	1234	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	1
		23 April			
		27 Oct.			
19	1234	28 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		31 Dec.			
	1234-5	1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
20	1235	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	2
		8 April			
		27 Oct.			
20	1235	28 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	
		31 Dec.			
	1235-6	1 Jan.			
		29 Feb.			
21		1 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		24 Mar.			
	1236	25 Mar.			
		30 Mar.			
22		17 Oct.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
21	1236	28 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	3
		31 Dec.			
	1236-7	1 Jan.		D	
		24 Mar.			
	1237	25 Mar.			
		19 April			
		27 Oct.			
22	1237	28 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	4
		31 Dec.			
	1237-8	1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
	1238	25 Mar.			
		4 April			
		27 Oct.			
23	1238	28 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	5
		31 Dec.			
	1238-9	1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
	1239	25 Mar.			
		27 Mar.			
		27 Oct.			
24	1239	28 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A G	6
		31 Dec.			
	1239-40	1 Jan.			
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.			
		24 Mar.			
	1240	25 Mar.			
		15 April			
		27 Oct.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
25	1240	28 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	7
		31 Dec.		F	
	1240-1	1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
	1241	25 Mar.			
26		31 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		8
		27 Oct.			
	1241	28 Oct.			
		31 Dec.		E	
	1241-2	1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
	1242	25 Mar.			
27		20 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		9
		27 Oct.			
	1242	28 Oct.			
		31 Dec.		D	
	1242-3	1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
28	1243	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		10
		12 April			
		27 Oct.			
	1243	28 Oct.			
		31 Dec.		C	
	1243-4	1 Jan.			
		29 Feb.		B	
		1 Mar.			
	1244	24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		3 April			
		27 Oct.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
29	1244	28 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	11
		31 Dec.			
	1244-5	1 Jan.		A	
		24 Mar.			
	1245	25 Mar.			
30		16 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		12
		27 Oct.			
	1245	28 Oct.			
		31 Dec.			
	1245-6	1 Jan.		G	
31		24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		13
		25 Mar.			
		8 April			
	1246	27 Oct.			
		28 Oct.			
32		31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		14
	1246-7	1 Jan.		F	
		24 Mar.			
	1247	25 Mar.			
		31 Mar.			
32		27 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>		14
		28 Oct.			
		31 Dec.			
	1247	1 Jan.		E	
		29 Feb.			
32		1 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	14
		24 Mar.			
	1247-8	25 Mar.			
		19 April			
	1248	27 Oct.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
33	1248	28 Oct.		D	
		31 Dec.			
	1248-9	1 Jan.		C	15
		24 Mar.			
	1249	25 Mar.			
		4 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		27 Oct.			
34	1249	28 Oct.			
		31 Dec.			
	1249-50	1 Jan.		B	16
		24 Mar.			
	1250	25 Mar.			
		27 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		27 Oct.			
35	1250	28 Oct.			
		31 Dec.			
	1250-1	1 Jan.		A	17
		24 Mar.			
	1251	25 Mar.			
		16 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		27 Oct.			
36	1251	28 Oct.			
		31 Dec.			
	1251-2	1 Jan.		G	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		F	18
		24 Mar.			
	1252	25 Mar.			
		31 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		27 Oct.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
37	1252	28 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	19
	1252-3	31 Dec.		E	
		1 Jan.			
	1253	24 Mar. 25 Mar. 20 April 27 Oct.			
38	1253	28 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	1
	1253-4	31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.			
	1254	24 Mar. 25 Mar. 12 April 27 Oct.			
39	1254	28 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	2
	1254-5	31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.			
	1255	24 Mar. 25 Mar. 28 Mar. 27 Oct.			
40	1255	28 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	3
	1255-6	31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.		A	
		29 Feb.			
1256	1 Mar.				
	24 Mar. 25 Mar. 16 April 27 Oct.				

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
41	1256	28 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	4
	1256-7	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		G	
	1257	25 Mar. 8 April			
		27 Oct.			
42	1257	28 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	5
	1257-8	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1258	25 Mar. 27 Oct.			
43	1258	28 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	6
	1258-9	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1259	25 Mar. 13 April			
		27 Oct.			
44	1259	28 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D C	7
	1259-60	1 Jan. 29 Feb.			
		1 Mar. 24 Mar.			
	1260	25 Mar. 4 April			
		27 Oct.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
45	1260	28 Oct.		C	
		31 Dec.			
	1260-1	1 Jan.		B	8
		24 Mar.			
	1261	25 Mar.			
		24 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		27 Oct.			
46	1261	28 Oct.			
		31 Dec.			
	1261-2	1 Jan.		A	9
		24 Mar.			
	1262	25 Mar.			
		9 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		27 Oct.			
47	1262	28 Oct.			
		31 Dec.			
	1262-3	1 Jan.		G	10
		24 Mar.			
	1263	25 Mar.			
		1 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		27 Oct.			
48	1263	28 Oct.			
		31 Dec.			
	1263-4	1 Jan.		F	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		E	11
		24 Mar.			
	1264	25 Mar.			
		20 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		27 Oct.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
49	1264	28 Oct. 31 Dec.		E	
	1264-5	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		D	12
	1265	25 Mar. 5 April 27 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
50	1265	28 Oct. 31 Dec.			
	1265-6	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		C	13
	1266	25 Mar. 28 Mar. 27 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
51	1266	28 Oct. 31 Dec.			
	1266-7	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		B	14
	1267	25 Mar. 17 April 27 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
52	1267	28 Oct. 31 Dec.			
	1267-8	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.		A	
		24 Mar.		G	15
	1268	25 Mar. 8 April 27 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>		

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.	
53	1268	28 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	16	
	1268-9	31 Dec.		F		
		1 Jan.				
	1269	24 Mar.				
		25 Mar. 27 Oct.				
54	1269	28 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	17	
	1269-70	31 Dec.				
		1 Jan.				
	1270	24 Mar.				
		25 Mar. 13 April 27 Oct.				
55	1270	28 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	18	
	1270 1	31 Dec.				
		1 Jan.				
	1271	24 Mar.				
		25 Mar. 5 April 27 Oct.				
56	1271	28 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	19	
	1271-2	31 Dec.				
		1 Jan.				
		29 Feb. 1 Mar.				
	1272	24 Mar.				
		25 Mar.				
		24 April 27 Oct.				
57	1272	28 Oct. 16 Nov.				

Edward the First.

173

(Sunday, 20 November, 1272—Friday, 7 July, 1307.)

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
1	1272	20 Nov.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	1
		31 Dec.			
	1272-3	1 Jan.		A	
		24 Mar.			
2	1273	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	2
		9 April			
		20 Nov.			
	1273	20 Nov.			
		31 Dec.			
	1273-4	1 Jan.			
3		24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	3
	1274	25 Mar.			
		1 April			
		20 Nov.			
	1274	20 Nov.			
		31 Dec.			
4		1 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	4
	1274-5	24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
	1275	14 April			
		20 Nov.			
	1275	20 Nov.			
		31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	
	1275-6	1 Jan.			
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.			
		24 Mar.			
	1276	25 Mar.			
		5 April			
		20 Nov.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.	
5	1276	20 Nov.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	5	
		31 Dec.				
	1276-7	1 Jan.		C		
		24 Mar.				
	1277	25 Mar.				
		28 Mar.				
		20 Nov.				
6	1277	20 Nov.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	6	
		31 Dec.				
	1277-8	1 Jan.				
		24 Mar.				
	1278	25 Mar.				
		17 April				
		20 Nov.				
7	1278	20 Nov.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	7	
		31 Dec.				
	1278-9	1 Jan.				
		24 Mar.				
	1279	25 Mar.				
		2 April				
		20 Nov.				
8	1279	20 Nov.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	8	
		31 Dec.				
	1279-80	1 Jan.				
		29 Feb.				
		1 Mar.				
		24 Mar.		F		
	1280	25 Mar.				
		21 April				
		20 Nov.				

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
9	1280	20 Nov.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	9
		31 Dec.			
	1280-1	1 Jan.		E	
		24 Mar.			
10	1281	25 Mar.			10
		13 April			
		20 Nov.			
	1281	20 Nov.			
		31 Dec.			
	1281-2	1 Jan.		D	
		24 Mar.			
	1282	25 Mar.			
		29 Mar.			
11		20 Nov.			11
		31 Dec.			
	1282-3	1 Jan.		C	
		24 Mar.			
	1283	25 Mar.			
		18 April			
		20 Nov.			
12	1283	20 Nov.	<i>Easter-day</i>		12
		31 Dec.			
	1283-4	1 Jan.		B	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		A	
		24 Mar.			
	1284	25 Mar.			
		9 April			
		20 Nov.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
13	1284	20 Nov.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	13
		31 Dec.			
	1284-5	1 Jan.		G	
		24 Mar.			
	1285	25 Mar.			
		20 Nov.			
14	1285	20 Nov.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	14
		31 Dec.			
	1285-6	1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
	1286	25 Mar.			
		14 April			
		20 Nov.			
15	1286	20 Nov.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	15
		31 Dec.			
	1286-7	1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
	1287	25 Mar.			
		6 April			
		20 Nov.			
16	1287	20 Nov.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D C	16
		31 Dec.			
	1287-8	1 Jan.			
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.			
		24 Mar.			
	1288	25 Mar.			
		28 Mar.			
		20 Nov.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.	
17	1288	20 Nov.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	17	
	1288-9	31 Dec.		B		
		1 Jan.				
	1289	24 Mar.				
		25 Mar.				
	10 April					
	20 Nov.					
18	1289	20 Nov.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	18	
	1289-90	31 Dec.				
		1 Jan.				
	1290	24 Mar.				
		25 Mar.				
	2 April					
	20 Nov.					
19	1290	20 Nov.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	19	
	1290-1	31 Dec.				
		1 Jan.				
	1291	24 Mar.				
		25 Mar.				
	22 April					
	20 Nov.					
20	1291	20 Nov.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	1	
	1291-2	31 Dec.				
		1 Jan.				
		29 Feb.				
	1292	1 Mar.				
24 Mar.						
25 Mar.						
	6 April					
	20 Nov.					

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
21	1292	20 Nov. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	2
	1292-3	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		D	
		25 Mar. 29 Mar.			
	1293	20 Nov.			
22	1293	20 Nov. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	3
	1293-4	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
		25 Mar. 18 April			
	1294	20 Nov.			
23	1294	20 Nov. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	4
	1294-5	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
		25 Mar. 3 April			
	1295	20 Nov.			
24	1295	20 Nov. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A G	5
	1295-6	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.			
		24 Mar.			
	1296	25 Mar. 20 Nov.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
25	1296	20 Nov. 31 Dec.		G	
	1296-7	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		F	6
	1297	25 Mar. 14 April 20 Nov.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
26	1297	20 Nov. 31 Dec.			
	1297-8	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		E	7
	1298	25 Mar. 6 April 20 Nov.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
27	1298	20 Nov. 31 Dec.			
	1298-9	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		D	8
	1299	25 Mar. 19 April 20 Nov.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
28	1299	20 Nov. 31 Dec.			
	1299-1300	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.		C	
		24 Mar. 25 Mar.		B	9
	1300	10 April 20 Nov.	<i>Easter-day</i>		

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
29	1300	20 Nov.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	10
		31 Dec.			
	1300-1	1 Jan.		A	
		24 Mar.			
30	1301	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	11
		2 April			
		20 Nov.			
	1301	20 Nov.			
		31 Dec.			
	1301-2	1 Jan.			
31		24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	12
	1302	25 Mar.			
		22 April			
		20 Nov.			
	1302	20 Nov.			
		31 Dec.			
32	1302-3	1 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E D	13
		24 Mar.			
	1303	25 Mar.			
		7 April			
		20 Nov.			
	1303	20 Nov.			
		31 Dec.			
	1303-4	1 Jan.			
		29 Feb.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		1 Mar.			
		24 Mar.			
	1304	25 Mar.			
		29 Mar.			
		20 Nov.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
33	1304	20 Nov.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	14
		31 Dec.			
	1304-5	1 Jan.		C	
		24 Mar.			
	1305	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		18 April			
		20 Nov.			
34	1305	20 Nov.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	15
		31 Dec.			
	1305-6	1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
	1306	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		3 April			
		20 Nov.			
35	1306	20 Nov.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	16
		31 Dec.			
	1306-7	1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
	1307	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		26 Mar.			
		7 July			



(Saturday, 8 July, 1307—Tuesday, 20 January, 1326-7.)

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.	
1	1307	8 July	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	17	
	1307-8	31 Dec.		G		
		1 Jan.		F		
		29 Feb.				
	1308	1 Mar.				
		24 Mar.				
		25 Mar.				
14 April						
7 July						
2	1308	8 July		E	18	
	1308-9	31 Dec.				
		1 Jan.				
		24 Mar.				
	1309	25 Mar.				
		30 Mar.				
		7 July				
3		1309	8 July	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	19
	1309-10	31 Dec.				
		1 Jan.				
		24 Mar.				
	1310	25 Mar.				
		19 April				
		7 July				
4		1310	8 July	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	1
	1310-11	31 Dec.				
		1 Jan.				
		24 Mar.				
	1311	25 Mar.				
		11 April				
		7 July				

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
5	1311	8 July	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	2
	1311-12	31 Dec.		B	
		1 Jan.		A	
		29 Feb.			
	1312	1 Mar.			
24 Mar.					
25 Mar.					
26 Mar.					
7 July					
6	1312	8 July		<i>Easter-day</i>	G
	1312-13	31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
	1313	25 Mar.			
15 April					
7 July					
8 July		<i>Easter-day</i>	F		4
1313-14	31 Dec.				
	1 Jan.				
	24 Mar.				
1314	25 Mar.				
	7 April				
	7 July				
	8 July		<i>Easter-day</i>	E	5
1314-15	31 Dec.				
	1 Jan.				
	23 Mar.				
1315	24 Mar.				
	25 Mar.				
	7 July				

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
9	1315	8 July	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	6
	1315-16	31 Dec.		D	
		1 Jan.		C	
		29 Feb.			
	1316	1 Mar.			
24 Mar.					
25 Mar.					
11 April					
		7 July			
10	1316	8 July	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	7
	1316-17	31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
	1317	25 Mar.			
3 April					
7 July					
11	1317	8 July	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	8
	1317-18	31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
	1318	25 Mar.			
23 April					
7 July					
12	1318	8 July	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	9
	1318-19	31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
	1319	25 Mar.			
8 April					
7 July					

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
13	1319	8 July	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	10
		31 Dec.			
	1319-20	1 Jan.		F	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		E	
		24 Mar.			
	1320	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		30 Mar.			
		7 July			
14	1320	8 July	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	11
		31 Dec.			
	1320-1	1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
	1321	19 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		7 July			
15	1321	8 July	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	12
		31 Dec.			
	1321-2	1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
	1322	11 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		7 July			
16	1322	8 July	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	13
		31 Dec.			
	1322-3	1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
	1323	27 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		7 July			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.	
17	1323	8 July	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	14	
	1323-4	31 Dec.		A		
		1 Jan.		G		
		29 Feb.				
		1 Mar.				
1324	24 Mar.					
	25 Mar.					
	15 April					
	7 July					
18	1324	8 July		<i>Easter-day</i>	F	15
	1324-5	31 Dec.				
		1 Jan.				
		24 Mar.				
	1325	25 Mar.				
		7 April				
		7 July				
19	1325	8 July	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	16	
	1325-6	31 Dec.				
		1 Jan.				
		23 Mar.				
		24 Mar.				
	1326	25 Mar.				
		7 July				
20	1326	8 July		D	17	
	1326-7	31 Dec.				
		1 Jan.				
		20 Jan.				

Edward the Third.

187

(Sunday, 25 January, 1326-7—Sunday, 21 June, 1377.)

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
1	1326-7	25 Jan. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	17
	1327	25 Mar. 12 April			
		31 Dec.			
	1327-8	1 Jan. 24 Jan.		C	
2	1327-8	25 Jan. 29 Feb.	<i>Easter-day</i>		18
		1 Mar.		B	
		24 Mar.			
	1328	25 Mar. 3 April			
		31 Dec.			
	1328-9	1 Jan. 24 Jan.		A	
3	1328-9	25 Jan. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	19
	1329	25 Mar. 23 April			
		31 Dec.			
	1329-30	1 Jan. 24 Jan.		G	
4	1329-30	25 Jan. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	1
	1330	25 Mar. 8 April			
		31 Dec.			
	1330-1	1 Jan. 24 Jan.		F	

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
5	1330-1	25 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	2
		24 Mar.			
	1331	25 Mar.			
		31 Mar.			
	1331-2	31 Dec.			
1 Jan.					
24 Jan.					
6	1331-2	25 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	3
		29 Feb.			
	1 Mar.				
	24 Mar.				
	1332	25 Mar.			
		19 April			
	1332-3	31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.			
		24 Jan.			
7	1332-3	25 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	4
		24 Mar.			
	1333	25 Mar.			
		4 April			
	1333-4	31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.			
		24 Jan.			
8	1333-4	25 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	5
		24 Mar.			
	1334	25 Mar.			
		27 Mar.			
	1334-5	31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.			
		24 Jan.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.			
9	1334-5	25 Jan. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	6			
	1335	25 Mar. 16 April						
		31 Dec.						
	1335-6	1 Jan. 24 Jan.						
10	1335-6	25 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	7			
	1336	24 Mar. 25 Mar.						
		31 Mar.						
	1336-7	31 Dec. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.						
	11	1336-7		25 Jan. 24 Mar.		<i>Easter-day</i>	E	8
		1337		25 Mar. 20 April				
				31 Dec.				
		1337-8		1 Jan. 24 Jan.				
12		1337-8	25 Jan. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D		9	
	1338	25 Mar. 12 April						
		31 Dec.						
	1338-9	1 Jan. 24 Jan.						

Regnal Years England.	A. D.	France.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Num- bers.
13	1338-9		25 Jan. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	10
	1339		25 Mar. 28 Mar. 31 Dec.			
	1339-40		1 Jan. 24 Jan.		B	
14	1339-40	1	25 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.		A	11
	1340		24 Mar. 25 Mar. 16 April 31 Dec.			
	1340-1		1 Jan. 24 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	
15	1340-1	2	25 Jan. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	12
	1341		25 Mar. 8 April 31 Dec.			
	1341-2		1 Jan. 24 Jan.		F	
16	1341-2	3	25 Jan. 24 Mar.		F	13
	1342		25 Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
	1342-3		1 Jan. 24 Jan.		E	

Regnal Year England.	A. D.	France.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Num- bers.
17	1342-3 1343 1343-4	4	25 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 13 April 31 Dec. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E D	14
18	1343-4 1344 1344-5	5	25 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 4 April 31 Dec. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C B	15
19	1344-5 1345 1345-6	6	25 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 27 Mar. 31 Dec. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B A	16
20	1345-6 1346 1346-7	7	25 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 16 April 31 Dec. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A G	17

Regnal Years England.	A. D.	France.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Num- bers.
21	1346-7	8	25 Jan. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	18
	1347		25 Mar. 1 April			
	1347-8		31 Dec. 1 Jan.		F	
			24 Jan.			
22	1347-8	9	25 Jan. 29 Feb.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	19
			1 Mar. 24 Mar.			
	1348		25 Mar. 20 April			
			31 Dec. 1 Jan.		D	
	1348-9		24 Jan.			
23	1348-9	10	25 Jan. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	1
	1349		25 Mar. 12 April			
			31 Dec. 1 Jan.		C	
	1349-50		24 Jan.			
24	1349-50	11	25 Jan. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	2
			25 Mar. 28 Mar.			
	1350		31 Dec. 1 Jan.		B	
	1350-1		24 Jan.			

Regnal Years England.	A. D.	France.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Num- bers.
25	1350-1 1351 1351-2	12	25 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 17 April 31 Dec. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B A	3
26	1351-2 1352 1352-3	13	25 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 8 April 31 Dec. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G F	4
27	1352-3 1353 1353-4	14	25 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 31 Dec. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F E	5
28	1353-4 1354 1354-5	15	25 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 13 April 31 Dec. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E D	6

Regnal Years England.	A. D.	France.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Num- bers.
29	1354-5	16	25 Jan. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	7
	1355		25 Mar. 5 April 31 Dec.			
	1355-6		1 Jan. 24 Jan.		C	
30	1355-6	17	25 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	8
	1356		24 Mar. 25 Mar. 24 April			
	1356-7		31 Dec. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.		A	
31	1356-7	18	25 Jan. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	9
	1357		25 Mar. 9 April 31 Dec.			
	1357-8		1 Jan. 24 Jan.		G	
32	1357-8	19	25 Jan. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	10
	1358		25 Mar. 1 April 31 Dec.			
	1358-9		1 Jan. 24 Jan.		F	

Regnal Years England.	A. D.	France.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Num- bers.
33	1358-9	20	25 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	11
	24 Mar.					
	1359		25 Mar.		E	
	21 April					
34	1359-60	21	31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	12
	1 Jan.					
	24 Jan.		C			
	25 Jan.					
35	1360-1	21	29 Feb.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	13
	1 Mar.					
	24 Mar.		B			
	25 Mar.					
36	1360-1	21	5 April	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	14
	8 May					
	31 Dec.		A			
	1 Jan.					
37	1361-2	21	24 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	15
	25 Jan.					
	24 Mar.		B			
	25 Mar.					
38	1361-2	21	28 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	16
	31 Dec.					
	1 Jan.		C			
	24 Jan.					
39	1361-2	21	25 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	17
	24 Mar.					
	1362		25 Mar.		D	
	17 April					
40	1362-3	21	31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	18
	1 Jan.					
	24 Jan.		E			
	25 Jan.					

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
37	1362-3	25 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	15
		24 Mar.			
	1363	25 Mar.		G	
		2 April			
	1363-4	31 Dec.			
1 Jan.					
	24 Jan.				
38	1363-4	25 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	16
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.			
	1364	24 Mar.		E	
		25 Mar.			
	1364-5	31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.			
	24 Jan.				
39	1364-5	25 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	17
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
	1365	13 April		D	
		31 Dec.			
	1365-6	1 Jan.			
		24 Jan.			
40	1365-6	25 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	18
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
	1366	5 April		C	
		31 Dec.			
	1366-7	1 Jan.			
		24 Jan.			

Regnal Years England.	A. D.	France.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Num- bers.
41	1366-7		25 Jan. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	19
	1367		25 Mar. 18 April 31 Dec.			
	1367-8		1 Jan. 24 Jan.		B	
42	1367-8		25 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	1
	1368		24 Mar. 25 Mar. 9 April 31 Dec.			
	1368-9		1 Jan. 24 Jan.		G	
43	1368-9		25 Jan. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	2
	1369		25 Mar. 1 April			
	1369-70	30	11 June 31 Dec. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.		F	
44	1369-70	31	25 Jan. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	3
	1370		25 Mar. 14 April 31 Dec.			
	1370-1		1 Jan. 24 Jan.		E	

Regnal Years England.	A. D.	France.	Leading Dates.	.	Year Letters.	Golden Num- bers.
45	1370-1 1371	32	25 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 6 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	4
	1371-2		1 Jan. 24 Jan.		D	
46	1371-2 1372	33	25 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 28 Mar. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	5
	1372-3		1 Jan. 24 Jan.		B	
47	1372-3 1373	34	25 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 17 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	6
	1373-4		1 Jan. 24 Jan.		A	
48	1373-4 1374	35	25 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 2 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	7
	1374-5		1 Jan. 24 Jan.		G	

Regnal Years England.	A. D.	France.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Num- bers.
49	1374-5 1375	36	25 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 22 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	8
	1375-6		1 Jan. 24 Jan.		F	
50	1375-6 1376	37	25 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar. 24 Mar. 25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	9
	1376-7		13 April 31 Dec. 1 Jan. 24 Jan.		D	
51	1376-7 1377	38	25 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 29 Mar. 21 June	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	10



(Monday, 22 June, 1377—Monday, 29 September, 1399.)

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
1	1377	22 June	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	11
		31 Dec.			
	1377-8	1 Jan.		C	
		24 Mar.			
	1378	25 Mar.			
2		18 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		12
		21 June			
	1378	22 June			
		31 Dec.			
	1378-9	1 Jan.		B	
		24 Mar.			
	1379	25 Mar.			
3		10 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		13
		21 June			
	1379	22 June			
		31 Dec.			
	1379-80	1 Jan.		A	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		G	
		24 Mar.			
	1380	25 Mar.			
4		21 June	<i>Easter-day</i>		14
	1380	22 June			
		31 Dec.			
	1380-1	1 Jan.		F	
		24 Mar.			
	1381	25 Mar.			
		14 April			
		21 June			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
5	1381	22 June	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	15
		31 Dec.			
	1381-2	1 Jan.		E	
		24 Mar.			
	1382	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		6 April			
		21 June			
6	1382	22 June	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	16
		31 Dec.			
	1382-3	1 Jan.			
		22 Mar.			
		24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
	1383	25 Mar.			
		21 June			
7	1383	22 June	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	17
		31 Dec.			
	1383-4	1 Jan.			
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	
		24 Mar.			
	1384	25 Mar.			
		10 April			
		21 June	<i>Easter-day</i>		
8	1384	22 June	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	18
		31 Dec.			
	1384-5	1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
	1385	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		2 April			
		21 June			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
9	1385	22 June	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	19
		31 Dec.			
	1385-6	1 Jan.		G	
		24 Mar.			
	1386	25 Mar.			
10		22 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		1
		21 June			
	1386	22 June			
		31 Dec.			
	1386-7	1 Jan.		F	
11		24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		2
	1387	25 Mar.			
		7 April			
		21 June			
	1387	22 June			
12		31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		3
	1387-8	1 Jan.		E	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		D	
		24 Mar.			
12	1388	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		29 Mar.			
		21 June			
	1388	22 June			
		31 Dec.			
12	1388-9	1 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	
		24 Mar.			
	1389	25 Mar.			
		18 April			
		21 June			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
13	1389	22 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	4
	1389-90	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		B	
	1390	25 Mar. 3 April			
		21 June			
14	1390	22 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	5
	1390-1	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1391	25 Mar. 26 Mar.			
		21 June			
15	1391	22 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	6
	1391-2	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.		F	
		24 Mar. 25 Mar.			
	1392	14 April 21 June			
16	1392	22 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	7
	1392-3	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1393	25 Mar. 6 April			
		21 June			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
17	1393	22 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	8
	1393-4	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		D	
	1394	25 Mar. 19 April 21 June			
18	1394	22 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	9
	1394-5	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1395	25 Mar. 11 April 21 June			
19	1395	22 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B A	10
	1395-6	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.			
	1396	24 Mar. 25 Mar. 2 April 21 June			
20	1396	22 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	11
	1396-7	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1397	25 Mar. 22 April 21 June			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
21	1397	22 June	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	12
		31 Dec.		F	
	1397-8	1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
	1398	25 Mar.			
		7 April			
		21 June			
22	1398	22 June	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	13
		31 Dec.			
	1398-9	1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
	1399	25 Mar.			
		30 Mar.			
		21 June			
23	1399	22 June			
		29 Sept.			



(Tuesday, 30 September, 1399—Monday, 20 March, 1412-13.)

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
1	1399	30 Sept.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	14
	1399-1400	31 Dec.		D	
		1 Jan.		C	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.			
2	1400	24 Mar.			15
		25 Mar.			
		18 April			
		29 Sept.			
	1401	30 Sept.			
3	1401-2	31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	16
		1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		3 April			
4	1402-3	29 Sept.			17
		30 Sept.			
		31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.		A	
		24 Mar.			
	1403	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		26 Mar.			
		29 Sept.			
		30 Sept.			
		31 Dec.			
	1402-3	1 Jan.		G	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		15 April			
		29 Sept.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.	
5	1403	30 Sept.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	18	
	1403-4	31 Dec.		F		
		1 Jan.		E		
		29 Feb.				
		1 Mar.				
	24 Mar.					
1404	25 Mar.					
	30 Mar.					
	29 Sept.					
	6	1404	30 Sept.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	19
1404-5		31 Dec.				
		1 Jan.				
		24 Mar.				
		25 Mar.				
1405		19 April				
	29 Sept.					
	7	1405	30 Sept.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	1
1405-6		31 Dec.				
		1 Jan.				
		24 Mar.				
		25 Mar.				
1406		11 April				
	29 Sept.					
	8	1406	30 Sept.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	2
1406-7		31 Dec.				
		1 Jan.				
		24 Mar.				
		25 Mar.				
1407		27 Mar.				
	29 Sept.					

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
9	1407	30 Sept.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	3
		31 Dec.			
	1407-8	1 Jan.		A	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		G	
10	1408	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		4
		25 Mar.			
	1408-9	15 April			
		29 Sept.			
		30 Sept.			
		31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.		F	
11	1409	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		5
		25 Mar.			
	1409-10	7 April			
		29 Sept.			
		30 Sept.			
		31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.		E	
12	1410	23 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		6
		24 Mar.			
	1410-11	25 Mar.			
		29 Sept.			
	1411	30 Sept.			
		31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.		D	
	1410-11	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		6
		25 Mar.			
	1411	12 April			
		29 Sept.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
13	1411	30 Sept.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	7
		31 Dec.			
	1411-12	1 Jan.		C	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		B	
		24 Mar.			
	1412	25 Mar.			
		3 April			
		29 Sept.			
14	1412	30 Sept.			
		31 Dec.			
	1412-13	1 Jan.		A	
		20 Mar.			



Henry the Fifth.

(Tuesday, 21 March, 1412-13—Monday, 31 August, 1422.)

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
1	1412-13	21 Mar. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	8
	1413	25 Mar. 23 April 31 Dec.			
	1413-14	1 Jan. 20 Mar.		G	
2	1413-14	21 Mar. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	9
	1414	25 Mar. 8 April 31 Dec.			
	1414-15	1 Jan. 20 Mar.		F	
3	1414-15	21 Mar. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	10
	1415	25 Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Dec.			
	1415-16	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar. 20 Mar.		E D	
4	1415-16	21 Mar. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	11
	1416	25 Mar. 19 April 31 Dec.			
	1416-17	1 Jan. 20 Mar.		C	

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.	
5	1416-17	21 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	12	
		24 Mar.				
	1417	25 Mar.				
		11 April				
		31 Dec.				
6	1417-18	1 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	13	
		20 Mar.				
	1417-18	21 Mar.		B		
		24 Mar.				
	1418	25 Mar.				
7	1418-19	27 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		14	
		31 Dec.				
	1418-19	1 Jan.		A		
		20 Mar.				
	1418-19	21 Mar.		A		
8	1419	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		15	
		25 Mar.				
		16 April				
		31 Dec.				
	1419-20	1 Jan.		G		
8		29 Feb.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	15	
		1 Mar.				
		20 Mar.				
	1419-20	21 Mar.		F		
		24 Mar.				
1420	25 Mar.					
8		7 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		15	
		31 Dec.				
	1420-1	1 Jan.		E		
		20 Mar.				

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.			
9	1420-I	21 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	16			
		23 Mar.						
		24 Mar.						
	1421	25 Mar.		D				
	31 Dec.							
1421-2	1 Jan.	D		17				
	20 Mar.							
10	1421-2	21 Mar.			D			
		24 Mar.						
		25 Mar.						
	1422	12 April	<i>Easter-day</i>					
	31 Aug.							



Henry the Sixth.

213

(*Tuesday, 1 September, 1422—Wednesday, 4 March, 1460-1.*)

(*Restored, Tuesday, 9 October, 1470—Sunday, 14 April, 1471.*)

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
1	1422	1 Sept.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	18
		31 Dec.			
	1422-3	1 Jan.		C	
		24 Mar.			
	1423	25 Mar.			
2		4 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		19
		31 Aug.			
	1423	1 Sept.			
		31 Dec.			
	1423-4	1 Jan.		B	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		A	
		24 Mar.			
	1424	25 Mar.			
3		23 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		1
		31 Aug.			
	1424	1 Sept.			
		31 Dec.			
	1424-5	1 Jan.		G	
		24 Mar.			
	1425	25 Mar.			
4		8 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		2
		31 Aug.			
	1425	1 Sept.			
		31 Dec.			
	1425-6	1 Jan.		F	
		24 Mar.			
	1426	25 Mar.			
		31 Mar.			
		31 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>		

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
5	1426	1 Sept. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	3
	1426-7	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		E	
	1427	25 Mar. 20 April 31 Aug.			
6	1427	1 Sept. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		4
	1427-8	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.		D	
	1428	24 Mar. 25 Mar. 4 April 31 Aug.		C	
7	1428	1 Sept. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		5
	1428-9	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		B	
	1429	25 Mar. 27 Mar. 31 Aug.			
8	1429	1 Sept. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		6
	1429-30	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		A	
	1430	25 Mar. 16 April 31 Aug.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
9	1430	1 Sept. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	7
	1430-1	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		G	
	1431	25 Mar. 1 April			
		31 Aug.			
10	1431	1 Sept. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		8
	1431-2	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.		F	
		24 Mar.		E	
	1432	25 Mar. 20 April 31 Aug.			
11	1432	1 Sept. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		9
	1432-3	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		D	
	1433	25 Mar. 12 April 31 Aug.			
12	1433	1 Sept. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		10
	1433-4	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		C	
	1434	25 Mar. 28 Mar. 31 Aug.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
13	1434	1 Sept. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	11
	1434-5	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		B	
	1435	25 Mar. 17 April 31 Aug.			
14	1435	1 Sept. 31 Dec.			12
	1435-6	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.		A	
		24 Mar. 25 Mar.		G	
	1436	8 April 31 Aug.		<i>Easter-day</i>	
15	1436	1 Sept. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	13
	1436-7	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1437	25 Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Aug.			
16	1437	1 Sept. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	14
	1437-8	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1438	25 Mar. 13 April 31 Aug.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
17	1438	1 Sept.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	15
		31 Dec.			
	1438-9	1 Jan.		D	
		24 Mar.			
	1439	25 Mar.			
		5 April			
		31 Aug.			
18	1439	1 Sept.	<i>Easter-day</i>		16
		31 Dec.			
	1439-40	1 Jan.		C	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		B	
		24 Mar.			
	1440	25 Mar.			
		27 Mar.			
		31 Aug.			
19	1440	1 Sept.	<i>Easter-day</i>		17
		31 Dec.			
	1440-1	1 Jan.		A	
		24 Mar.			
	1441	25 Mar.			
		16 April			
		31 Aug.			
20	1441	1 Sept.	<i>Easter-day</i>		18
		31 Dec.			
	1441-2	1 Jan.		G	
		24 Mar.			
	1442	25 Mar.			
		1 April			
		31 Aug.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
21	1442	1 Sept. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	19
	1442-3	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		F	
	1443	25 Mar. 21 April 31 Aug.			
22	1443	1 Sept. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	1
	1443-4	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.		D	
	1444	24 Mar. 25 Mar. 12 April 31 Aug.			
23	1444	1 Sept. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	2
	1444-5	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1445	25 Mar. 28 Mar. 31 Aug.			
24	1445	1 Sept. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	3
	1445-6	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1446	25 Mar. 17 April 31 Aug.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
25	1446	1 Sept.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	4
		31 Dec.			
	1446-7	1 Jan.		A	
		24 Mar.			
	1447	25 Mar.			
		9 April			
		31 Aug.			
26	1447	1 Sept.			5
		31 Dec.			
	1447-8	1 Jan.		G	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		F	
		24 Mar.			
	1448	25 Mar.			
		31 Aug.			
27	1448	1 Sept.	<i>Easter-day</i>		6
		31 Dec.			
	1448-9	1 Jan.		E	
		24 Mar.			
	1449	25 Mar.			
		13 April			
		31 Aug.			
28	1449	1 Sept.	<i>Easter-day</i>		7
		31 Dec.			
	1449-50	1 Jan.		D	
		24 Mar.			
	1450	25 Mar.			
		5 April			
		31 Aug.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
29	1450	1 Sept. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	8
	1450-1	1 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar.		C	
	1451	25 April 31 Aug.			
30	1451	1 Sept. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	9
	1451-2	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar. 24 Mar.		A	
	1452	25 Mar. 9 April 31 Aug.			
31	1452	1 Sept. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	10
	1452-3	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1453	25 Mar. 1 April 31 Aug.			
32	1453	1 Sept. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	11
	1453-4	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1454	25 Mar. 21 April 31 Aug.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
33	1454	1 Sept.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	12
		31 Dec.			
	1454-5	1 Jan.		E	
		24 Mar.			
	1455	25 Mar.			13
		6 April			
		31 Aug.			
34	1455	1 Sept.			14
		31 Dec.			
	1455-6	1 Jan.		D	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		C	15
		24 Mar.			
	1456	25 Mar.			
		28 Mar.			
		31 Aug.			16
35	1456	1 Sept.	<i>Easter-day</i>		17
		31 Dec.			
	1456-7	1 Jan.		B	
		24 Mar.			
	1457	25 Mar.			18
		17 April			
		31 Aug.			
36	1457	1 Sept.			19
		31 Dec.			
	1457-8	1 Jan.		A	
		24 Mar.			
	1458	25 Mar.			20
		2 April			
		31 Aug.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
37	1458	1 Sept.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	16
		31 Dec.			
	1458-9	1 Jan.		G	
		24 Mar.			
	1459	25 Mar.			
38		31 Aug.			17
	1459	1 Sept.			
		31 Dec.			
	1459-60	1 Jan.		F	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		E	
		24 Mar.			
	1460	25 Mar.			
		13 April			
		31 Aug.			
39	1460	1 Sept.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		31 Dec.			
	1460-1	1 Jan.		D	
		4 Mar.			

Henry the Sixth.

Restored.

49 * and 1	1470	9 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	9
		31 Dec.			
	1470-1	1 Jan.		F	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		14 April			

* Anno ab inchoatione regni nostri quadragesimo nono, et readptionis nostræ regiæ potestatis anno primo.

The Battle of Barnet on Easter-day, 14 April, 1471, drove Henry the Sixth again from the throne.

Edward the Fourth.

223

(*Wednesday, 4 March, 1460—Tuesday, 9 October, 1470.*)
(*Restored, Sunday 14 April, 1471—Wednesday, 9 April, 1473.*)

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.			
1	1460-1	4 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	18			
		24 Mar.						
	1461	25 Mar.						
		5 April						
		31 Dec.						
	1461-2	1 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C				
		3 Mar.						
	2	1461-2		4 Mar.		<i>Easter-day</i>	C	19
				24 Mar.				
		1462		25 Mar.				
		18 April						
		31 Dec.						
	1462-3	1 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B				
		3 Mar.						
	3	1462-3		4 Mar.		<i>Easter-day</i>	B	1
				24 Mar.				
		1463		25 Mar.				
		10 April						
		31 Dec.						
	1463-4	1 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A				
		29 Feb.						
		1 Mar.		G		2		
		3 Mar.						
	4	1463-4		4 Mar.			<i>Easter-day</i>	G
		24 Mar.						
1464		25 Mar.						
		1 April						
		31 Dec.						
	1464-5	1 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F				
		3 Mar.						

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
5	1464-5	4 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	3
		24 Mar.			
	1465	25 Mar.			
		14 April			
		31 Dec.			
	1465-6	1 Jan.	E		
		3 Mar.			
6	1465-6	4 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	4
		24 Mar.			
	1466	25 Mar.			
		6 April			
		31 Dec.			
	1466-7	1 Jan.	D		
		3 Mar.			
7	1466-7	4 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	5
		24 Mar.			
	1467	25 Mar.			
		29 Mar.			
		31 Dec.			
	1467-8	1 Jan.		C	
		29 Feb.		B	
		1 Mar.			
		3 Mar.			
8	1467-8	4 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	6
		24 Mar.			
	1468	25 Mar.			
		17 April			
		31 Dec.			
	1468-9	1 Jan.		A	
		3 Mar.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
9	1468-9	4 Mar. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	7
	1469	25 Mar. 2 April			
	1469-70	31 Dec. 1 Jan. 3 Mar.		G	
10	1469-70	4 Mar. 24 Mar.		G	8
	1470	25 Mar. 22 April 9 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>		

Henry the Sixth ;

Restored.

49 * and 1	1470	9 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	9
	1470-1	1 Jan. 3 Mar.		F	
	1470-1	4 Mar. 24 Mar.		F	
	1471	25 Mar. 14 April			

* *Anno ab inchoatione regni nostri quadragesimo nono, et readeptionis nostræ regis potestatis anno primo.*

The Battle of Barnet on Easter-day, 14 April, 1471, drove Henry the Sixth again from the throne.

Restored.

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
11	1471	14 April	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	9
		31 Dec.			
	1471-2	1 Jan.		E	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		D	
		3 Mar.			
12	1471-2	4 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	10
		24 Mar.			
	1472	25 Mar.			
		29 Mar.			
	1472-3	31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.		C	
		3 Mar.			
13	1472-3	4 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		24 Mar.			
	1473	25 Mar.			
		18 April			
	1473-4	31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.		B	
		3 Mar.			
14	1473-4	4 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	
		24 Mar.			
	1474	25 Mar.			
		10 April			
	1474-5	31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.		A	
		3 Mar.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
15	1474-5	4 Mar. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	13
	1475	25 Mar. 26 Mar.			
		31 Dec.			
	1475-6	1 Jan. 29 Feb.		G	
		1 Mar. 3 Mar.		F	
16	1475-6	4 Mar. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	14
	1476	25 Mar. 14 April			
		31 Dec.			
	1476-7	1 Jan. 3 Mar.		E	
17	1476-7	4 Mar. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	15
	1477	25 Mar. 6 April			
		31 Dec.			
	1477-8	1 Jan. 3 Mar.		D	
18	1477-8	4 Mar. 22 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	16
		24 Mar.			
	1478	25 Mar. 31 Dec.			
	1478-9	1 Jan. 3 Mar.		C	

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
19	1478-9	4 Mar. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	17
	1479	25 Mar. 11 April 31 Dec.			
	1479-80	1 Jan.		B	
		29 Feb. 1 Mar. 3 Mar.		A	
20	1479-80	4 Mar. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	18
	1480	25 Mar. 2 April 31 Dec.			
	1480-1	1 Jan. 3 Mar.		G	
21	1480-1	4 Mar. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	19
	1481	25 Mar. 22 April 31 Dec.			
	1481-2	1 Jan. 3 Mar.		F	
22	1481-2	4 Mar. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	1
	1482	25 Mar. 7 April 31 Dec.			
	1482-3	1 Jan. 3 Mar.		E	

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
23	1482-3 1483	4 Mar. 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 30 Mar. 9 April	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	2



Edward the Fifth.

(Wednesday, 9 April, 1483—Wednesday, 25 June 1483.)

1	1483	9 April 25 June		E	
---	------	--------------------	--	---	--



(Thursday, 26 June, 1483—Monday, 22 August, 1485.)

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
1	1483	26 June	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	3
		31 Dec.			
	1483-4	1 Jan.		D	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		C	
2		24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		4
	1484	25 Mar.			
		18 April			
		25 June			
	1484	26 June			
		31 Dec.			
	1484-5	1 Jan.		B	
3		24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
	1485	25 Mar.			
		3 April			
		25 June			
	1485	26 June			
		22 Aug.			



Henry the Seventh.

231

(Monday, 22 August, 1485—Saturday, 21 April, 1509.)

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
1	1485	22 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	5
		31 Dec.			
	1485-6	1 Jan.		A	
		24 Mar.			
	1486	25 Mar.			
2		26 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		6
		21 Aug.			
	1486	22 Aug.			
		31 Dec.			
	1486-7	1 Jan.		G	
		24 Mar.			
3	1487	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		7
		15 April			
		21 Aug.			
	1487	22 Aug.			
		31 Dec.			
	1487-8	1 Jan.		F	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		E	
4		24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		8
	1488	25 Mar.			
		6 April			
		21 Aug.			
	1488	22 Aug.			
		31 Dec.			
	1488-9	1 Jan.		D	
		24 Mar.			
	1489	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		19 April			
		21 Aug.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
5	1489	22 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	9
	1489-90	31 Dec.		C	
		1 Jan.			
	1490	24 Mar.			
6	1490	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	10
		11 April			
	21 Aug.				
	1491	22 Aug.			
7	1491	31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	11
		1 Jan.			
	29 Feb.				
	1 Mar.				
8	1492	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	12
	1492-3	25 Mar.			
		22 April			
	1493	21 Aug.			
9	1493	22 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	13
		31 Dec.			
	1 Jan.				
	24 Mar.				
10	1494	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	14
		7 April			
	21 Aug.				
	1495	22 Aug.			
11	1495	31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	15
		1 Jan.			
	29 Feb.				
	1 Mar.				
12	1496	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	16
		25 Mar.			
	22 April				
	21 Aug.				
13	1497	22 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	17
		31 Dec.			
	1 Jan.				
	24 Mar.				
14	1498	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	18
		7 April			
	21 Aug.				
	1499	22 Aug.			
15	1499	31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	Z	19
		1 Jan.			
	29 Feb.				
	1 Mar.				
16	1500	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	Y	20
		25 Mar.			
	22 April				
	21 Aug.				
17	1501	22 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>	X	21
		31 Dec.			
	1 Jan.				
	24 Mar.				
18	1502	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	W	22
		7 April			
	21 Aug.				
	1503	22 Aug.			
19	1503	31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	V	23
		1 Jan.			
	29 Feb.				
	1 Mar.				
20	1504	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	U	24
		25 Mar.			
	22 April				
	21 Aug.				
21	1505	22 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>	T	25
		31 Dec.			
	1 Jan.				
	24 Mar.				
22	1506	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	S	26
		7 April			
	21 Aug.				
	1507	22 Aug.			
23	1507	31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	R	27
		1 Jan.			
	29 Feb.				
	1 Mar.				
24	1508	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	Q	28
		25 Mar.			
	22 April				
	21 Aug.				
25	1509	22 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>	P	29
		31 Dec.			
	1 Jan.				
	24 Mar.				
26	1510	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	O	30
		7 April			
	21 Aug.				
	1511	22 Aug.			
27	1511	31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	N	31
		1 Jan.			
	29 Feb.				
	1 Mar.				
28	1512	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	M	32
		25 Mar.			
	22 April				
	21 Aug.				
29	1513	22 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>	L	33
		31 Dec.			
	1 Jan.				
	24 Mar.				
30	1514	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	K	34
		7 April			
	21 Aug.				
	1515	22 Aug.			
31	1515	31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	J	35
		1 Jan.			
	29 Feb.				
	1 Mar.				
32	1516	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	I	36
		25 Mar.			
	22 April				
	21 Aug.				
33	1517	22 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>	H	37
		31 Dec.			
	1 Jan.				
	24 Mar.				
34	1518	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	38
		7 April			
	21 Aug.				
	1519	22 Aug.			
35	1519	31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	39
		1 Jan.			
	29 Feb.				
	1 Mar.				
36	1520	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	40
		25 Mar.			
	22 April				
	21 Aug.				
37	1521	22 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	41
		31 Dec.			
	1 Jan.				
	24 Mar.				
38	1522	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	42
		7 April			
	21 Aug.				
	1523	22 Aug.			
39	1523	31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	43
		1 Jan.			
	29 Feb.				
	1 Mar.				
40	1524	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	44
		25 Mar.			
	22 April				
	21 Aug.				
41	1525	22 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>	Z	45
		31 Dec.			
	1 Jan.				
	24 Mar.				
42	1526	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	Y	46
		7 April			
	21 Aug.				
	1527	22 Aug.			
43	1527	31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	X	47
		1 Jan.			
	29 Feb.				
	1 Mar.				
44	1528	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	W	48
		25 Mar.			
	22 April				
	21 Aug.				
45	1529	22 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>	V	49
		31 Dec.			
	1 Jan.				
	24 Mar.				
46	1530	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	U	50
		7 April			
	21 Aug.				
	1531	22 Aug.			
47	1531	31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	T	51
		1 Jan.			
	29 Feb.				
	1 Mar.				
48	1532	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	S	52
		25 Mar.			
	22 April				
	21 Aug.				
49	1533	22 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>	R	53
		31 Dec.			
	1 Jan.				
	24 Mar.				
50	1534	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	Q	54
		7 April			
	21 Aug.				
	1535	22 Aug.			
51	1535	31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	P	55
		1 Jan.			
	29 Feb.				
	1 Mar.				
52	1536	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	O	56
		25 Mar.			
	22 April				
	21 Aug.				
53	1537	22 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>	N	57
		31 Dec.			
	1 Jan.				
	24 Mar.				
54	1538	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	M	58
		7 April			
	21 Aug.				
	1539	22 Aug.			
55	1539	31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	L	59
		1 Jan.			
	29 Feb.				
	1 Mar.				
56	1540	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	K	60
		25 Mar.			
	22 April				
	21 Aug.				
57	1541	22 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>	J	61
		31 Dec.			
	1 Jan.				
	24 Mar.				
58	1542	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	I	62
		7 April			
	21 Aug.				
	1543	22 Aug.			
59	1543	31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	H	63
		1 Jan.			
	29 Feb.				
	1 Mar.				
60	1544	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	64
		25 Mar.			
	22 April				
	21 Aug.				
61	1545	22 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	65
		31 Dec.			
	1 Jan.				
	24 Mar.				
62	1546	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	66
		7 April			
	21 Aug.				
	1547	22 Aug.			
63	1547	31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	67
		1 Jan.			
	29 Feb.				
	1 Mar.				
64	1548	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	68
		25 Mar.			
	22 April				
	21 Aug.				
65	1549	22 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	69
		31 Dec.			
	1 Jan.				
	24 Mar.				
66	1550	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	70
		7 April			
	21 Aug.				
	1551	22 Aug.			
67	1551	31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	Z	71
		1 Jan.			
	29 Feb.				
	1 Mar.				
68	1552	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	Y	72
		25 Mar.			
	22 April				
	21 Aug.				
69	1553	22 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>	X	73
		31 Dec.			
	1 Jan.				
	24 Mar.				
70	1554	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	W	74
		7 April			
	21 Aug.				
	1555	22 Aug.			
71	1555	31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	V	75
		1 Jan.			
	29 Feb.				
	1 Mar.				
72	1556	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	U	76
		25 Mar.			
	22 April				
	21 Aug.				
73	1557	22 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>	T	77
		31 Dec.			
	1 Jan.				
	24 Mar.				
74	1558	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	S	78
		7 April			
	21 Aug.				
	1559	22 Aug.			
75	1559	31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	R	79
		1 Jan.			
	29 Feb.				
	1 Mar.				
76	1560	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	Q	80
		25 Mar.			
	22 April				
	21 Aug.				
77	1561	22 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>	P	81
		31 Dec.			
	1 Jan.				
	24 Mar.				
78	1562	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	O	82
		7 April			
	21 Aug.				
	1563	22 Aug.			
79	1563	31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	N	83
		1 Jan.			
	29 Feb.				
	1 Mar.				
80	1564	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	M	84
		25 Mar.			
	22 April				
	21 Aug.				
81	1565	22 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>	L	85
		31 Dec.			
	1 Jan.				
	24 Mar.				
82	1566	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	K	86
		7 April			
	21 Aug.				
	1567	22 Aug.			
83	1567	31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	J	87
		1 Jan.			
	29 Feb.				
	1 Mar.				
84	1568	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	I	88
		25 Mar.			
	22 April				
	21 Aug.				
85	1569	22 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>	H	89
		31 Dec.			
	1 Jan.				
	24 Mar.				
86	1570	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	90
		7 April			
	21 Aug.				
	1571	22 Aug.			
87	1571	31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	91
		1 Jan.			
	29 Feb.				
	1 Mar.				
88	1572	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	92
		25 Mar.			
	22 April				
	21 Aug.				
89	1573	22 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	93
		31 Dec.			
	1 Jan.				
	24 Mar.				
90	1574	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	94
		7 April			
	21 Aug.				
	1575	22 Aug.			
91	1575	31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	95
		1 Jan.			
	29 Feb.				
	1 Mar.				
92	1576	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	96
		25 Mar.			
	22 April				
	21 Aug.				
93	1577	22 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>	Z	97
		31 Dec.			
	1 Jan.				
	24 Mar.				
94	1578	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	Y	98
		7 April			
	21 Aug.				
	1579	22 Aug.			
95	1579	31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	X	99
		1 Jan.			
	29 Feb.				
	1 Mar.				
96	1580	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	W	100
		25 Mar.			
	22 April				
	21 Aug.				
97	1581	22 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>	V	101
		31 Dec.			
	1 Jan.				
	24 Mar.				
98	1582	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	U	102
		7 April			
	21 Aug.				
	1583	22 Aug.			
99	1583	31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	T	103
		1 Jan.			
	29 Feb.				
	1 Mar.				
100	1584	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	S	104
		25 Mar.			
	22 April				
	21 Aug.				
101	1585	22 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>	R	105
		31 Dec.			
	1 Jan.				
	24 Mar.				
102	1586	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	Q	106
		7 April			
	21 Aug.				
	1587	22 Aug.			
103	1587	31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	P	107
		1 Jan.			
	29 Feb.				
	1 Mar.				
104	1588	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	O	108
		25 Mar.			
	22 April				
	21 Aug.				
105	1589	22 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>	N	109
		31 Dec.			
	1 Jan.				
	24 Mar.				
106	1590	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	M	110
		7 April			
	21 Aug.				
	1591	22 Aug.			
107	1591	31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	L	111
		1 Jan.			
	29 Feb.				
	1 Mar.				
108	1592	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	K	112
		25 Mar.			
	22 April				
	21 Aug.				
109	1593	22 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>	J	113
		31 Dec.			
	1 Jan.				
	24 Mar.				
110	1594	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	I	114
		7 April			
	21 Aug.				
	1595	22 Aug.			
111	1595	31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	H	115
		1 Jan.			
	29 Feb.				
	1 Mar.				
112	1596	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	116
		25 Mar.			
	22 April				
	21 Aug.				
113	1597	22 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	117
		31 Dec.			
	1 Jan.				
	24 Mar.				
114	1598	25 Mar.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
9	1493	22 Aug. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	13
	1493-4	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		E	
	1494	25 Mar. 30 Mar. 21 Aug.			
10	1494	22 Aug. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	14
	1494-5	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1495	25 Mar. 19 April 21 Aug.			
11	1495	22 Aug. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	15
	1495-6	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.			
		• 24 Mar. 25 Mar. 3 April 21 Aug.		B	
	1496				
12	1496	22 Aug. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	16
	1496-7	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1497	25 Mar. 26 Mar. 21 Aug.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
13	1497	22 Aug. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	17
	1497-8	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		G	
	1498	25 Mar. 15 April			
		21 Aug.			
14	1498	22 Aug. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	18
	1498-9	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1499	25 Mar. 31 Mar.			
		21 Aug.			
15	1499	22 Aug. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E D	19
	1499-1500	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.			
		24 Mar. 25 Mar.			
	1500	19 April 21 Aug.			
16	1500	22 Aug. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	1
	1500-1	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1501	25 Mar. 11 April			
		21 Aug.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
17	1501	22 Aug. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	2
	1501-2	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		B	
	1502	25 Mar. 27 Mar. 21 Aug.			
18	1502	22 Aug. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	3
	1502-3	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1503	25 Mar. 16 April 21 Aug.			
19	1503	22 Aug. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	4
	1503-4	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.		F	
		24 Mar.			
	1504	25 Mar. 7 April 21 Aug.			
20	1504	22 Aug. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	5
	1504-5	1 Jan. 23 Mar. 24 Mar.			
		25 Mar. 21 Aug.			
	1505				

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
21	1505	22 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	6
	1505-6	31 Dec.		D	
		1 Jan.			
	1506	24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
22	1506-7	12 April	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	7
		21 Aug.			
	22 Aug.				
	31 Dec.				
	1 Jan.				
23	1507-8	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	8
		25 Mar.			
	4 April				
	21 Aug.				
	22 Aug.				
24	1508-9	31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	9
		1 Jan.			
	24 Mar.				
	25 Mar.				
	8 April				
21 April					

Henry the Eighth.

237

(Sunday, 22 April, 1509—Friday, 28 January, 1546-7.)

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.	
1	1509	22 April	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	10	
		31 Dec.		F		
	1509-10	1 Jan.				
		24 Mar.				
	1510	25 Mar.				
	31 Mar.					
	21 April					
2	1510	22 April		<i>Easter-day</i>		11
		31 Dec.			E	
	1510-11	1 Jan.				
		24 Mar.				
	1511	25 Mar.				
	20 April					
	21 April					
3	1511	22 April	<i>Easter-day</i>			12
		31 Dec.			D	
	1511-12	1 Jan.				
		29 Feb.				
		1 Mar.		C		
	24 Mar.					
	25 Mar.					
	11 April					
	21 April					
4	1512	22 April		<i>Easter-day</i>		13
		31 Dec.	B			
	1512-13	1 Jan.				
		24 Mar.				
	1513	25 Mar.				
	27 Mar.					
	21 April					

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
5	1513	22 April	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	14
		31 Dec.			
	1513-14	1 Jan.		A	
		24 Mar.			
6	1514	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		15
		16 April			
		21 April			
7	1514	22 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		16
		31 Dec.			
	1514-15	1 Jan.		G	
		24 Mar.			
8	1515	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		17
		8 April			
		21 April			
9	1515	22 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		18
		31 Dec.			
	1515-16	1 Jan.		F	
		29 Feb.			
10		1 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	19
		23 Mar.			
		24 Mar.			
	1516	25 Mar.			
11		21 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		20
12	1516	22 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		21
		31 Dec.			
	1516-17	1 Jan.		D	
		24 Mar.			
13	1517	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		22
		12 April			
		21 April			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.		
9	1517	22 April	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	18		
	1517-18	31 Dec.		C			
		1 Jan.					
	1518	24 Mar.					
25 Mar.							
4 April							
	21 April						
10	1518	22 April		<i>Easter-day</i>	B		
	1518-19	31 Dec.					
		1 Jan.					
	1519	24 Mar.					
25 Mar.							
21 April							
11	1519	22 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		B		19
	1519-20	24 April			A		
		31 Dec.					
		1 Jan.					
		29 Feb.					
		1 Mar.					
	1520	24 Mar.		G	1		
		25 Mar.					
		8 April					
		21 April					
12	1520	22 April	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	2		
	1520-1	31 Dec.					
		1 Jan.					
	1521	24 Mar.					
		25 Mar.					
		31 Mar.					
	21 April						

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
13	1521	22 April	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	3
		31 Dec.			
	1521-2	1 Jan.		E	
		24 Mar.			
	1522	25 Mar.			
		20 April			
		21 April			
14	1522	22 April	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	4
		31 Dec.			
	1522-3	1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
	1523	25 Mar.			
		5 April			
		21 April			
15	1523	22 April	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	5
		31 Dec.			
	1523-4	1 Jan.			
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.			
		24 Mar.		B	
	1524	25 Mar.			
		27 Mar.			
		21 April			
16	1524	22 April	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	6
		31 Dec.			
	1524-5	1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
	1525	25 Mar.			
		16 April			
		21 April			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
17	1525	22 April 31 Dec.		A	
	1525-6	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		G	7
	1526	25 Mar. 1 April 21 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		
18	1526	22 April 31 Dec.			
	1526-7	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		F	8
	1527	25 Mar. 21 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		
19	1527	22 April 31 Dec.			
	1527-8	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.		E	
		24 Mar.		D	9
	1528	25 Mar. 12 April 21 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		
20	1528	22 April 31 Dec.			
	1528-9	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		C	10
	1529	25 Mar. 28 Mar. 21 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates,		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
21	1529	22 April	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	11
		31 Dec.			
	1529-30	1 Jan.		B	
		24 Mar.			
	1530	25 Mar.			
		17 April			
		21 April			
22	1530	22 April	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	12
		31 Dec.			
	1530-1	1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
	1531	25 Mar.			
		9 April			
		21 April			
23	1531	22 April	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	13
		31 Dec.			
	1531-2	1 Jan.			
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		F	
		24 Mar.			
	1532	25 Mar.			
		31 Mar.			
		21 April			
24	1532	22 April	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	14
		31 Dec.			
	1532-3	1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
	1533	25 Mar.			
		13 April			
		21 April			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
25	1533	22 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	15
	1533-4	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		D	
	1534	25 Mar. 5 April			
		21 April			
26	1534	22 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	16
	1534-5	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1535	25 Mar. 28 Mar.			
		21 April			
27	1535	22 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B A	17
	1535-6	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.			
	1536	24 Mar. 25 Mar.			
		16 April 21 April			
28	1536	22 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	18
	1536-7	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1537	25 Mar. 1 April			
		21 April			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
29	1537	22 April	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	19
		31 Dec.			
	1537-8	1 Jan.		F	
		24 Mar.			
30	1538	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		1
		21 April			
	1538	22 April			
		31 Dec.			
	1538-9	1 Jan.		E	
		24 Mar.			
31	1539	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		2
		6 April			
		21 April			
	1539	22 April			
		31 Dec.			
	1539-40	1 Jan.		D	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		C	
32		24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		3
	1540	25 Mar.			
		28 Mar.			
		21 April			
	1540	22 April			
		31 Dec.			
	1540-1	1 Jan.		B	
		24 Mar.			
	1541	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		17 April			
		21 April			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
33	1541	22 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	4
	1541-2	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		A	
	1542	25 Mar. 9 April 21 April			
34	1542	22 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	5
	1542-3	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1543	25 Mar. 21 April			
35	1543	22 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F E	6
	1543-4	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar. 24 Mar.			
	1544	25 Mar. 13 April 21 April			
36	1544	22 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	7
	1544-5	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1545	25 Mar. 5 April 21 April			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
37	1545	22 April		D	8
		31 Dec.			
	1545-6	1 Jan.		C	
		24 Mar.			
	1546	25 Mar.			
38		21 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		
	1546	22 April			
		25 April			
		31 Dec.		B	
	1546-7	1 Jan.			
		28 Jan.			



Edward the Sixth.

247

(Friday, 28 January, 1546-7—Thursday, 6 July, 1553.)

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
1	1546-7	28 Jan. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	9
	1547	25 Mar. 10 April			
	1547-8	31 Dec. 1 Jan. 27 Jan.			
	1547-8	28 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.			
2	1548	24 Mar. 25 Mar. 1 April	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	10
	1548-9	31 Dec. 1 Jan. 27 Jan.			
	1548-9	28 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1549	25 Mar. 21 April 31 Dec.			
3	1549-50	1 Jan. 27 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	11
	1549-50	28 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1550	25 Mar. 6 April 31 Dec.			
	1550-1	1 Jan. 27 Jan.			
4	1549-50	28 Jan. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	11
	1549	25 Mar. 21 April 31 Dec.			
	1549-50	1 Jan. 27 Jan.			
	1549-50	28 Jan. 24 Mar.			
4	1550	25 Mar. 6 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	12
	1550-1	1 Jan. 27 Jan.			
	1550-1	1 Jan. 27 Jan.			
	1550-1	1 Jan. 27 Jan.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.	
5	1550-1	28 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	13	
		24 Mar.				
	1551	25 Mar.				
		29 Mar.				
		31 Dec.				
	1551-2	1 Jan.		C		
		27 Jan.				
6	1551-2	28 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	14	
		29 Feb.				
		1 Mar.				
		24 Mar.				
	1552	25 Mar.				
		17 April				
		31 Dec.				
	1552-3	1 Jan.		A		
		27 Jan.				
7	1552-3	28 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	15	
		24 Mar.				
	1553	25 Mar.				
		2 April				
		6 July				



Jane.

249

(Lady Jane Grey.)

(*Thursday, 6 July, 1553—Wednesday, 19 July, 1553.*)

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
I	1553	6 July 19 July		A	



The regnal years of Mary were reckoned from the death of Edward the Sixth, but as Jane did not relinquish the title and state of queen until the 19th July; the first year of Mary's reign must be reckoned to begin only at that date, for verifying the dates of public documents.

(*Thursday, 6 July,* } 1553—*Tuesday, 24 July, 1554.*)
(*Wednesday, 19 July,* }

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
1	1553	19 July 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	16
	1553-4	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		G	
	1554	25 Mar. 5 July			
2	1554	6 July 24 July			

Philip and Mary.

(*Wednesday, 25 July, 1554—Thursday, 17 November, 1558.*)

1 Philip and 2 Mary	1554	25 July 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	17
	1554-5	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		F	
	1555	25 Mar. 14 April			
1 Philip and 3 Mary		5 July 6 July 24 July			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.			
2 Philip and 3 Mary	1555	25 July 31 Dec.	Easter-day	F	18			
	1555-6	1 Jan. 29 Feb.		E				
		1 Mar. 24 Mar.		D				
2 Philip and 4 Mary	1556	25 Mar. 5 April						
		5 July 6 July						
	1556	24 July						
		1556-7		25 July 31 Dec.		C	19	
1 Jan. 24 Mar.								
3 Philip and 4 Mary	1557	25 Mar. 18 April		Easter-day				
		5 July 6 July						
	1557	24 July						
		1557-8	25 July 31 Dec.		B			1
1 Jan. 24 Mar.								
4 Philip and 5 Mary	1558	25 Mar. 10 April	Easter-day					
		5 July 6 July						
	1558	24 July						
		1558				25 July 17 Nov.		

(Thursday, 17 November, 1558—Thursday, 24 March, 1602-3.)

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
1	1558	17 Nov. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	2
	1558-9	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		A	
	1559	25 Mar. 26 Mar. 16 Nov.			
2	1559	17 Nov. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		3
	1559-60	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar. 24 Mar.		G F	
	1560	25 Mar. 14 April 16 Nov.			
3	1560	17 Nov. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		4
	1560-1	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		E	
	1561	25 Mar. 6 April 16 Nov.			
4	1561	17 Nov. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		5
	1561-2	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		D	
	1562	25 Mar. 29 Mar. 16 Nov.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
5	1562	17 Nov.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	6
		31 Dec.			
	1562-3	1 Jan.		C	
		24 Mar.			
	1563	25 Mar.			
6		11 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		7
		16 Nov.			
	1563	17 Nov.			
		31 Dec.			
	1563-4	1 Jan.		B	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		A	
		24 Mar.			
	1564	25 Mar.			
7		2 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		8
		16 Nov.			
	1564	17 Nov.			
		31 Dec.			
	1564-5	1 Jan.		G	
		24 Mar.			
	1565	25 Mar.			
8		22 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		9
		16 Nov.			
	1565	17 Nov.			
		31 Dec.			
	1565-6	1 Jan.		F	
		24 Mar.			
	1566	25 Mar.			
		14 April			
		16 Nov.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
9	1566	17 Nov. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	10
	1566-7	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		E	
	1567	25 Mar. 30 Mar. 16 Nov.			
10	1567	17 Nov. 31 Dec.			11
	1567-8	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.		D	
		24 Mar.		C	
	1568	25 Mar. 18 April 16 Nov.			
11	1568	17 Nov. 31 Dec.			12
	1568-9	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		B	
	1569	25 Mar. 10 April 16 Nov.			
12	1569	17 Nov. 31 Dec.			13
	1569-70	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		A	
	1570	25 Mar. 26 Mar. 16 Nov.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
13	1570	17 Nov. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	14
	1570-1	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		G	
	1571	25 Mar. 15 April 16 Nov.			
14	1571	17 Nov. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		15
	1571-2	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.		F	
		24 Mar.		E	
	1572	25 Mar. 6 April 16 Nov.			
15	1572	17 Nov. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		16
	1572-3	1 Jan. 22 Mar. 24 Mar.		D	
	1573	25 Mar. 16 Nov.			
16	1573	17 Nov. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		17
	1573-4	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		C	
	1574	25 Mar. 11 April 16 Nov.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
17	1574	17 Nov. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	18
	1574-5	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		B	
	1575	25 Mar. 3 April			
		16 Nov.			
18	1575	17 Nov. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	19
	1575-6	1 Jan. 29 Feb.			
		1 Mar. 24 Mar.		G	
	1576	25 Mar. 22 April			
		16 Nov.			
19	1576	17 Nov. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	1
	1576-7	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1577	25 Mar. 7 April			
		16 Nov.			
20	1577	17 Nov. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	2
	1577-8	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1578	25 Mar. 30 Mar.			
		16 Nov.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.	
21	1578	17 Nov.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	3	
	1578-9	31 Dec.		D		
		1 Jan.				
	1579	24 Mar.				
25 Mar.						
	19 April					
	16 Nov.					
22	1579	17 Nov.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	4	
	1579-80	31 Dec.				
		1 Jan.				
		29 Feb.				
		1 Mar.		B		
	1580	24 Mar.				
		25 Mar.				
		3 April				
	16 Nov.					
23	1580	17 Nov.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	5	
	1580-1	31 Dec.				
		1 Jan.				
		24 Mar.				
	1581	25 Mar.				
		26 Mar.				
	16 Nov.					
24	1581	17 Nov.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	6	
	1581-2	31 Dec.				
		1 Jan.				
		24 Mar.				
	1582	25 Mar.				
		15 April				
		16 Nov.				

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
25	1582	17 Nov.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	7
		31 Dec.			
	1582-3	1 Jan.		F	
		24 Mar.			
	1583	25 Mar.			
		31 Mar.			
		16 Nov.			
26	1583	17 Nov.			8
		31 Dec.			
	1583-4	1 Jan.		E	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		D	
		24 Mar.			
	1584	25 Mar.			
		19 April		<i>Easter-day</i>	
		16 Nov.			
27	1584	17 Nov.	<i>Easter-day</i>		9
		31 Dec.			
	1584-5	1 Jan.		C	
		24 Mar.			
	1585	25 Mar.			
		11 April		<i>Easter-day</i>	
		16 Nov.			
28	1585	17 Nov.			10
		31 Dec.			
	1585-6	1 Jan.		B	
		24 Mar.			
	1586	25 Mar.			
		3 April		<i>Easter-day</i>	
		16 Nov.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
29	1586	17 Nov. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	11
	1586-7	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		A	
	1587	25 Mar. 16 April 16 Nov.			
30	1587	17 Nov. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		12
	1587-8	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.		G F	
	1588	24 Mar. 25 Mar. 7 April 16 Nov.			
31	1588	17 Nov. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		13
	1588-9	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		E	
	1589	25 Mar. 30 Mar. 16 Nov.			
32	1589	17 Nov. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		14
	1589-90	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		D	
	1590	25 Mar. 19 April 16 Nov.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
33	1590	17 Nov.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	15
		31 Dec.			
	1590-1	1 Jan.		C	
		24 Mar.			
	1591	25 Mar.			
34		4 April			16
		16 Nov.			
	1591	17 Nov.			
		31 Dec.			
	1591-2	1 Jan.		B	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		A	
		24 Mar.			
	1592	25 Mar.			
		26 Mar.			
35		16 Nov.			17
	1592	17 Nov.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		31 Dec.			
	1592-3	1 Jan.		G	
		24 Mar.			
	1593	25 Mar.			
		15 April			
36		16 Nov.			18
	1593	17 Nov.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		31 Dec.			
	1593-4	1 Jan.		F	
		24 Mar.			
	1594	25 Mar.			
		31 Mar.			
		16 Nov.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers
37	1594	17 Nov. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	19
	1594-5	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		E	
		25 Mar. 20 April			
	1595	16 Nov.			
38	1595	17 Nov. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	1
	1595-6	1 Jan. 29 Feb.		C	
		1 Mar. 24 Mar.			
	1596	25 Mar. 11 April 16 Nov.			
39	1596	17 Nov. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	2
	1596-7	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
		25 Mar. 27 Mar.			
	1597	16 Nov.			
40	1597	17 Nov. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	3
	1597-8	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
		25 Mar. 16 April			
	1598	16 Nov.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
41	1598	17 Nov. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	4
	1598-9	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		G	
	1599	25 Mar. 8 April 16 Nov.			
42	1599	17 Nov. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	5
	1599-1600	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.		E	
		23 Mar. 24 Mar.			
	1600	25 Mar. 16 Nov.			
43	1600	17 Nov. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	6
	1600-1	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1601	25 Mar. 12 April 16 Nov.			
44	1601	17 Nov. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	7
	1601-2	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1602	25 Mar. 4 April 16 Nov.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
45	1602	17 Nov.		C	
	1602-3	31 Dec. 1 Jan. 24 Mar.		B	8



James the First of England.

(Thursday, 24 March, 1602—Sunday, 27 March, 1625.)
and

Sixth of Scotland.

(Thursday, 24 July, 1567—Sunday, 27 March, 1625.)

Regnal Years England.	A. D.	Scotland.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Num- bers.		
1	1602-3 1603	36	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	8		
			25 Mar.					
	1603-4	37	24 April			A G	9	
			23 July					
			24 July					
			31 Dec.					
			1 Jan.					
			29 Feb.					
	2	1603-4 1604	38	1 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	10	
				23 Mar.				
24 Mar.				E				11
25 Mar.								
8 April								
23 July								
24 July								
31 Dec.								
3		1604-5	39	1 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	11	
				23 Mar.				
	24 Mar.							
	25 Mar.							
	31 Mar.							
	23 July							
	1605-6		24 July					
			31 Dec.					
1 Jan.								
23 Mar.								

Regnal Years England.	A. D.	Scotland.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Num- bers.
4	1605-6 1606	40	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	11
			25 Mar.			
			20 April			
			23 July			
5	1606-7 1607	41	24 July	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	12
			31 Dec.			
			1 Jan.			
			23 Mar.			
6	1607-8 1608	42	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	13
			25 Mar.			
			5 April			
			23 July			
7	1608-9 1609	43	24 July	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	14
			31 Dec.			
			1 Jan.			
			29 Feb.			
	1609-10		1 Mar.		A	15
			23 Mar.			
			24 Mar.			
			25 Mar.			
			16 April	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	
			23 July			
			24 July			
			31 Dec.			
			1 Jan.			
			23 Mar.			

Regnal Years England.	A. D.	Scotland.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Num- bers.
8	1609-10 1610	44	24 Mar. 25 Mar. 8 April 23 July 24 July 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	15
	1610-11		1 Jan. 23 Mar.		F	16
9	1610-11 1611	45	24 Mar. 25 Mar. 23 July 24 July 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	17
	1611-12		1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar. 23 Mar.		D	
10	1611-12 1612	46	24 Mar. 25 Mar. 12 April 23 July 24 July 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	18
	1612-13		1 Jan. 23 Mar.			
11	1612-13 1613	47	24 Mar. 25 Mar. 4 April 23 July 24 July 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	19
	1613-14		1 Jan. 23 Mar.			

Regnal Year England.	A. D.	Scotland.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Num- bers.
12	1613-14 1614	48	24 Mar. 25 Mar. 24 April 23 July 24 July 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	19
	1614-15		1 Jan. 23 Mar.		A	1
13	1614-15 1615		24 Mar. 25 Mar. 9 April 23 July 24 July 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G F	2
	1615-16		1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar. 23 Mar.			
14	1615-16 1616	50	24 Mar. 25 Mar. 31 Mar. 23 July 24 July 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	3
	1616-17		1 Jan. 23 Mar.			
15	1616-17 1617		24 Mar. 25 Mar. 20 April 23 July 24 July 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	4
	1617-18		1 Jan. 23 Mar.			

Regnal Years England.	A. D.	Scotland.	Leading Dates		Year Letters.	Golden Num- bers.
16	1617-18 1618	52	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	4
			25 Mar.			
			5 April			
			23 July			
			24 July			
	1618-19		31 Dec.		C	5
			1 Jan.			
			23 Mar.			
			24 Mar.			
			25 Mar.			
17	1618-19 1619	53	28 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
			23 July			
			24 July			
			31 Dec.			
			1 Jan.			
	1619-20		29 Feb.		B	
			1 Mar.			
			23 Mar.			
			24 Mar.			
			25 Mar.			
18	1619-20 1620	54	16 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		
			23 July			
			24 July			
			31 Dec.			
			1 Jan.			
	1620-1		23 Mar.		G	7
			24 Mar.			
			25 Mar.			
			1 April			
			23 July			
19	1620-1 1621	55	24 July	<i>Easter-day</i>		
			31 Dec.			
			1 Jan.			
			23 Mar.			
			24 Mar.			
	1621-2		25 Mar.		F	8
			1 Jan.			
			23 Mar.			
			24 Mar.			
			25 Mar.			

Regnal Years England.	A. D.	Scotland.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Num- bers.
20	1621-2 1622	56	24 Mar. 25 Mar. 21 April 23 July 24 July 31 Dec. 1 Jan. 23 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F E	8 9
21	1622-3 1623 1623-4 .	57	24 Mar. 25 Mar. 13 April 23 July 24 July 31 Dec. 1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar. 23 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	 D C	 10
22	1623-4 1624 1624-5	58	24 Mar. 25 Mar. 28 Mar. 23 July 24 July 31 Dec. 1 Jan. 23 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	 B	 11
23	1624-5 1625		24 Mar. 25 Mar. 27 Mar.			

(Sunday, 27 March, 1625—Tuesday, 30 January, 1648-9.)

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
1	1625	27 Mar. 17 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	11
	1625-6	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		A	12
	1626	25 Mar. 26 Mar.			
2	1626	27 Mar. 9 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
	1626-7	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		G	13
	1627	25 Mar. 26 Mar.		<i>Easter-day</i>	
3	1627	27 Mar. 31 Dec.			
	1627-8	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.		F E	14
	1628	24 Mar. 25 Mar. 26 Mar.			
4	1628	27 Mar. 13 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
	1628-9	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		D	15
	1629	25 Mar. 26 Mar.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
5	1629	27 Mar. 5 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	15
	1629-30	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		C	16
	1630	25 Mar. 26 Mar.			
6	1630	27 Mar. 28 Mar. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
	1630-1	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		B	17
	1631	25 Mar. 26 Mar.			
7	1631	27 Mar. 10 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
	1631-2	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.		A	
		24 Mar. 25 Mar. 26 Mar.		G	18
	1632				
8	1632	27 Mar. 1 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
	1632-3	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		F	19
	1633	25 Mar. 26 Mar.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
9	1633	27 Mar. 21 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	19
	1633-4	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		E	1
	1634	25 Mar. 26 Mar.			
10	1634	27 Mar. 6 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
	1634-5	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		D	2
	1635	25 Mar. 26 Mar.			
11	1635	27 Mar. 29 Mar. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
	1635-6	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.		C B	3
	1636	24 Mar. 25 Mar. 26 Mar.			
12	1636	27 Mar. 17 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
	1636-7	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		A	4
	1637	25 Mar. 26 Mar.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
13	1637	27 Mar. 9 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	4
	1637-8	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		G	5
	1638	25 Mar. 26 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
14	1638	27 Mar. 31 Dec.		F	6
	1638-9	1 Jan. 24 Mar. 25 Mar.			
	1639	26 Mar.			
15	1639	27 Mar. 14 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	7
	1639-40	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.			
	1640	24 Mar. 25 Mar. 26 Mar.		D	
16	1640	27 Mar. 5 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	8
	1640-1	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1641	25 Mar. 26 Mar.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
17	1641	27 Mar. 25 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	8
	1641-2	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		B	9
	1642	25 Mar. 26 Mar.			
18	1642	27 Mar. 10 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
	1642-3	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		A	10
	1643	25 Mar. 26 Mar.			
19	1643	27 Mar. 2 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
	1643-4	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.		G F	11
	1644	24 Mar. 25 Mar. 26 Mar.			
20	1644	27 Mar. 21 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
	1644-5	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		E	12
	1645	25 Mar. 26 Mar.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
21	1645	27 Mar. 6 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	12
	1645-6	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		D	13
	1646	25 Mar. 26 Mar.			
22	1646	27 Mar. 29 Mar. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
	1646-7	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		C	14
	1647	25 Mar. 26 Mar.			
23	1647	27 Mar. 18 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
	1647-8	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.		B A	15
	1648	24 Mar. 25 Mar. 26 Mar.			
24	1648	27 Mar. 2 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
	1648-9	1 Jan. 30 Jan.		G	16

(Tuesday, 30 January, 1648-9—Tuesday, 29 May, 1660.)

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
	1648-9	30 Jan. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	16
	1649	25 Mar. 31 Dec.			
	1649-50	1 Jan. 29 Jan.		F	17
	1649-50	30 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1650	25 Mar. 14 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
	1650-1	1 Jan. 29 Jan.		E	18
	1650-1	30 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1651	25 Mar. 30 Mar. 31 Dec.			
	1651-2	1 Jan. 29 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	
	1651-2	30 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.			
		24 Mar.		C	19
	1652	25 Mar. 18 April 31 Dec.			
	1652-3	1 Jan. 29 Jan.		B	

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
	1652-3	30 Jan. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	1
	1653	25 Mar. 10 April 31 Dec.			
	1653-4	1 Jan. 29 Jan.			
	1653-4	30 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1654	25 Mar. 26 Mar. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	2
	1654-5	1 Jan. 29 Jan.			
	1654-5	30 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1655	25 Mar. 15 April 31 Dec.			
	1655-6	1 Jan. 29 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	3
	1654-5	30 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1655	25 Mar. 15 April 31 Dec.			
	1655-6	1 Jan. 29 Jan.			
	1655-6	30 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	4
	1656	24 Mar. 25 Mar. 6 April 31 Dec.			
	1656-7	1 Jan. 29 Jan.			
	1656-7	30 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.			
	1656	24 Mar. 25 Mar. 6 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	4
	1656-7	1 Jan. 29 Jan.			
	1655-6	30 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.			
	1656	24 Mar. 25 Mar. 6 April 31 Dec.			
	1656-7	1 Jan. 29 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	4
	1655-6	30 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.			
	1656	24 Mar. 25 Mar. 6 April 31 Dec.			
	1656-7	1 Jan. 29 Jan.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
	1656-7	30 Jan. 24 Mar.		D	5
	1657	25 Mar. 29 Mar. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
	1657-8	1 Jan. 29 Jan.		C	6
	1657-8	30 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1658	25 Mar. 11 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
	1658-9	1 Jan. 29 Jan.		B	7
	1658-9	30 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1659	25 Mar. 3 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
	1659-60	1 Jan. 29 Jan.		A	
	1659-60	30 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.			
		24 Mar. 25 Mar. 22 April 29 May	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	8
	1660				

Charles the Second.

279

(Tuesday, 29 May, 1660—Friday, 6 February, 1684-5.)

Regnal * Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
12	1660	29 May 31 Dec.		G	9
	1660-1	1 Jan. 29 Jan.		F	
13	1660-1	30 Jan. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	10
	1661	25 Mar. 14 April			
	1661-2	31 Dec. 1 Jan.			
		29 Jan.			
14	1661-2	30 Jan. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	11
	1662	25 Mar. 30 Mar.			
	1662-3	31 Dec. 1 Jan.			
		29 Jan.			
15	1662-3	30 Jan. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	
	1663	25 Mar. 19 April			
	1663-4	31 Dec. 1 Jan.			
		29 Jan.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
16	1663-4	30 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	12
		29 Feb.		B	
	1664	1 Mar.			
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
17	1664-5	10 April			13
		31 Dec.		A	
	1665-6	1 Jan.			
		29 Jan.			
18	1665-6	30 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>		14
		24 Mar.			
	1666	25 Mar.			
		26 Mar.			
		31 Dec.			
19	1666-7	1 Jan.		G	15
		29 Jan.			
	1667				
		30 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
19	1667-8	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	15
		7 April			
	1668-9	31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.			
		29 Jan.		E	

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
20	1667-8	30 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	16
		29 Feb.		D	
		1 Mar.			
		22 Mar.			
	1668	24 Mar.			17
		25 Mar.			
21	1668-9	31 Dec.		C	
		1 Jan.			
		29 Jan.			
	1669	30 Jan.			18
		24 Mar.			
22	1669-70	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	
		11 April			
		31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.			
	1670	29 Jan.			19
23	1670-1	30 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		3 April			
	1671	31 Dec.			20
		1 Jan.			
24	1670-1	29 Jan.			
	1671-2	30 Jan.		G	21
		24 Mar.			
25	1671	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		23 April			
		31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.			
	1672-3	29 Jan.			22

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.	
24	1671-2	30 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	1	
		29 Feb.		F		
		1 Mar.				
	1672	24 Mar.			2	
		25 Mar.				
	1672-3	7 April				
31 Dec.						
1 Jan.		E				
	29 Jan.					
25	1672-3	30 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>			
		24 Mar.				
		25 Mar.				
	1673	30 Mar.			3	
		31 Dec.				
	1673-4	1 Jan.		D		
29 Jan.						
26		1673-4	30 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
	24 Mar.					
	25 Mar.					
	1674	19 April			4	
		31 Dec.				
	1674-5	1 Jan.	C			
29 Jan.						
27		1674-5	30 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
	24 Mar.					
	25 Mar.					
	1675	4 April			B	
		31 Dec.				
	1675-6	1 Jan.				
29 Jan.						

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
28	1675-6	30 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	5
		29 Feb.		A	
		1 Mar.			
	1676	24 Mar.			6
		25 Mar.			
		26 Mar.			
	1676-7	31 Dec.			G
		1 Jan.			
		29 Jan.			
29	1676-7	30 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
	1677	15 April			7
		31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.		F	
	1677-8	29 Jan.			
30	1677-8	30 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
	1678	31 Mar.			8
		31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.		E	
	1678-9	29 Jan.			
31	1678-9	30 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
	1679	20 April			
		31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.		D	
	1679-80	29 Jan.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.	
32	1679-80	30 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	9	
		29 Feb.		C		
	1 Mar.					
	1680	24 Mar.				
		25 Mar.				
11 April						
1680-1	31 Dec.					
	1 Jan.	B		10		
	29 Jan.					
33	1680-1	30 Jan.		<i>Easter-day</i>		
		24 Mar.				
	1681	25 Mar.				
		3 April				
		31 Dec.				
1681-2	1 Jan.	A	11			
	29 Jan.					
	34	1681-2	30 Jan.		<i>Easter-day</i>	
24 Mar.						
1682		25 Mar.				
		16 April				
		31 Dec.				
1682-3	1 Jan.	G	12			
	29 Jan.					
	35	1682-3	30 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>		
24 Mar.						
1683		25 Mar.				
		8 April				
		31 Dec.				
1683-4	1 Jan.	F				
	29 Jan.					

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
36	1683-4	30 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	13
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		E	
		24 Mar.			
	1684	25 Mar.			
		30 Mar.			
	1684-5	31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.		D	
		29 Jan.			
37	1684-5	30 Jan.			
		6 Feb.			



(Friday, 6 February, 1684-5—Tuesday, 11 December, 1688.)

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
1	1684-5	6 Feb.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	14
		24 Mar.			
	1685	25 Mar.		C	15
		19 April			
2	1685-6	31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	16
		1 Jan.			
		5 Feb.			
		6 Feb.			
	1686	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	17
		25 Mar.			
		4 April			
		31 Dec.			
3	1686-7	1 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	17
		5 Feb.			
	1687	6 Feb.			
		24 Mar.			
4	1687-8	25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	17
		27 Mar.			
		31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.			
	1688	5 Feb.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	17
		6 Feb.			
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.			
	1688	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	17
		25 Mar.			
		15 April			
		11 Dec.			

William the Third & Mary the Second.

(*Wednesday, 13 Feb. 1688-9—Friday, 27 Dec. 1694.*)

William the Third.

(*Friday, 28 December, 1694—Sunday, 8 March, 1701-2.*)

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
	1688	12 Dec.)	<i>Interregnum</i>	G	
		31 Dec.)			
	1688-9	1 Jan.)		F	
		12 Feb.)			
1	1688-9	13 Feb.	<i>Easter day</i>	F	18
		24 Mar.			
	1689	25 Mar.			
		31 Mar.			
		31 Dec.			
	1689-90	1 Jan.		E	
		12 Feb.			
2	1689-90	13 Feb.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	19
		24 Mar.			
	1690	25 Mar.			
		20 April			
		31 Dec.			
	1690-1	1 Jan.		D	
		12 Feb.			
3	1690-1	13 Feb.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	1
		24 Mar.			
	1691	25 Mar.			
		12 April			
		31 Dec.			
	1691-2	1 Jan.		C	
		12 Feb.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.	
4	1691-2	13 Feb.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	2	
		29 Feb.		B		
		1 Mar.				
	1692	24 Mar.		A		
		25 Mar.				
		27 Mar.		G		
1692-3	31 Dec.	G				
	1 Jan.					
	12 Feb.					
5	1692-3	13 Feb.		<i>Easter-day</i>	A	3
		24 Mar.			A	
		25 Mar.				
	1693	16 April	G			
		31 Dec.				
		1 Jan.	G			
1693-4	12 Feb.	G				
	6	1693-4	13 Feb.		<i>Easter-day</i>	G
24 Mar.			G			
25 Mar.						
1694		8 April	G			
		28 Dec.				

Queen Mary died on the morning of the 28th of December, when the Royal Style was altered and William the Third commenced his reign alone, but no change was made in the calculation of the regnal years.

William the Third.

6	1694	28 Dec.	G	
		31 Dec.		
	1694-5	1 Jan.		F
		12 Feb.		

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
7	1694-5	13 Feb. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	5
	1695	25 Mar. 31 Dec.			
	1695-6	1 Jan. 12 Feb.		E	
8	1695-6	13 Feb. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	6
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
	1696	12 April 31 Dec.			
	1696-7	1 Jan. 12 Feb.		C	
9	1696-7	13 Feb. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	7
	1697	25 Mar. 4 April			
		31 Dec.			
	1697-8	1 Jan. 12 Feb.		B	
10	1697-8	13 Feb. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	8
	1698	25 Mar. 24 April			
		31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.		A	
	1698-9	12 Feb.			
			u		

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
11	1698-9	13 Feb. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	9
	1699	25 Mar. 9 April 31 Dec.			
	1699-1700	1 Jan. 12 Feb.		G	
12	1699-1700	13 Feb. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	10
		24 Mar.			
	1700	25 Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Dec.			
	1700-1	1 Jan. 12 Feb.		E	
13	1700-1	13 Feb. 24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	11
		25 Mar.			
	1701	20 April 31 Dec.			
	1701-2	1 Jan. 12 Feb.		D	
14	1701-2	13 Feb. 8 Mar.			

(Sunday, 8 March, 1701—2—Sunday, 1 August, 1714.)

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers
1	1701-2	8 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	12
		24 Mar.			
	1702	25 Mar.		C	
		5 April			
		31 Dec.			
1702-3	1 Jan.	C			
	7 Mar.				
	2	1702-3	8 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C
		24 Mar.			
1703		25 Mar.	B		
		28 Mar.			
		31 Dec.			
1703-4	1 Jan.	B			
	29 Feb.				
		1 Mar.	A		
	7 Mar.				
3	1703-4	8 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	14
		24 Mar.			
	1704	25 Mar.		G	
		16 April			
		31 Dec.			
	1704-5	1 Jan.			
	7 Mar.	G			
4	1704-5		8 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G
		24 Mar.			
	1705	25 Mar.	F		
		8 April			
		31 Dec.			
1705-6	1 Jan.	F			
	7 Mar.				

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers	
5	1705-6	8 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	16	
		24 Mar.				
	1706	25 Mar.				
		31 Dec.				
	1706-7	1 Jan.	E			
		7 Mar.				
6	1706-7	8 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	17	
		24 Mar.				
	1707	25 Mar.				
		13 April				
		31 Dec.				
	1707-8	1 Jan.		D		
		29 Feb.				
		1 Mar.		C		
		7 Mar.				
7	1707-8	8 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	18	
		24 Mar.				
	1708	25 Mar.				
		4 April				
		31 Dec.				
	1708-9	1 Jan.		B		
	7 Mar.					
8	1708-9	8 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	19	
		24 Mar.				
	1709	25 Mar.				
		24 April				
		31 Dec.				
	1709-10	1 Jan.		A		
		7 Mar.				

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
9	1709-10	8 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	1
		24 Mar.			
	1710	25 Mar.			
		9 April			
10		31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	2
	1710-11	1 Jan.			
		7 Mar.			
11	1710-11	8 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	2
		24 Mar.			
	1711	25 Mar.			
		1 April			
12		31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	3
	1711-12	1 Jan.			
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.			
13		7 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	4
14	1711-12	8 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	3
		24 Mar.			
	1712	25 Mar.			
		20 April			
15		31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	4
	1712-13	1 Jan.			
		7 Mar.			
16	1712-13	8 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	4
		24 Mar.			
	1713	25 Mar.			
		5 April			
17		31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	5
	1713-14	1 Jan.			
		7 Mar.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
13	1713-14	8 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	5
		24 Mar.			
	1714	25 Mar.			
		28 Mar.			
		1 Aug.			



George the First.

295

(Sunday, 1 August, 1714—Sunday, 11 June, 1727.)

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
1	1714	1 Aug. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	6
	1714-15	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		B	
	1715	25 Mar. 17 April			
		31 July			
2	1715	1 Aug. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		7
	1715-16	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.		A	
		24 Mar.		G	
		25 Mar. 1 April			
	1716	31 July			
3	1716	1 Aug. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		8
	1716-17	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		F	
		25 Mar. 21 April			
	1717	31 July			
4	1717	1 Aug. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		9
	1717-18	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		E	
		25 Mar. 13 April			
	1718	31 July			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
5	1718	1 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	10
	1718-19	31 Dec.		D	
		1 Jan.			
	1719	24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
	29 Mar.				
		31 July			
6	1719.	1 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	11
	1719-20	31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.			
		29 Feb.			
	1720	1 Mar.		B	
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		17 April			
	31 July				
7	1720	1 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	12
	1720-1	31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
	1721	25 Mar.			
		9 April			
	31 July				
8	1721	1 Aug.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	13
	1721-2	31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
	1722	25 Mar.			
		31 July			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
9	1722	1 Aug. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	13
	1722-3	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		F	14
	1723	25 Mar. 14 April 31 July			
10	1723	1 Aug. 31 Dec.			
	1723-4	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.		E	
		24 Mar.		D	15
	1724	25 Mar. 5 April 31 July			
11	1724	1 Aug. 31 Dec.			
	1724-5	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		C	16
	1725	25 Mar. 28 Mar. 31 July			
12	1725	1 Aug. 31 Dec.			
	1725-6	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		B	17
	1726	25 Mar. 10 April 31 July			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
13	1726	1 Aug. 31 Dec.		B	17
	1726-7	1 Jan. 24 Mar.		A	18
	1727	25 Mar. 2 April 11 June	<i>Easter-day</i>		



George the Second.

299

(Sunday, 11 June, 1727—Saturday, 25 October, 1760.)

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
1	1727	11 June	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	19
		31 Dec.		G	
	1727-8	1 Jan.		F	
		29 Feb.			
2		1 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		1
		24 Mar.			
	1728	25 Mar.			
		21 April			
3		10 June	<i>Easter-day</i>		2
	1728	11 June			
		31 Dec.		E	
	1728-9	1 Jan.			
4		24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		3
	1729	25 Mar.			
		6 April			
		10 June			
3	1729	11 June	<i>Easter-day</i>		2
		31 Dec.		D	
	1729-30	1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
4		25 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		3
	1730	29 Mar.			
		10 June			
	1730	11 June			
4		31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>		3
	1730-1	1 Jan.		C	
		24 Mar.			
	1731	25 Mar.			
		18 April			
		10 June			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
5	1731	11 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	3
	1731-2	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar.		B	4
		24 Mar.		A	
		25 Mar. 9 April 10 June			
	1732				
6	1732	11 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	5
	1732-3	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
		25 Mar. 10 June			
	1733				
7	1733	11 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	6
	1733-4	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
		25 Mar. 14 April 10 June			
	1734				
8	1734	11 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	7
	1734-5	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
		25 Mar. 6 April 10 June			
	1735				

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
9	1735	11 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	7
	1735-6	1 Jan.		D	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		C	8
	1736	24 Mar. 25 Mar. 25 April 10 June			
10	1736	11 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	9
	1736-7	1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
	1737	10 April 10 June			
11	1737	11 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	10
	1737-8	1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
	1738	2 April 10 June			
12	1738	11 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	11
	1738-9	1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
	1739	22 April 10 June			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
13	1739	11 June	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	11
		31 Dec.		F	
	1739-40	1 Jan.		E	
		29 Feb.			12
		1 Mar.			
	1740	24 Mar.			
		25 Mar.			
		6 April			
		10 June			
14	1740	11 June	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	13
		31 Dec.			
	1740-1	1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
	1741	25 Mar.			
		29 Mar.			
		10 June			
15	1741	11 June	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	14
		31 Dec.			
	1741-2	1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
	1742	25 Mar.			
		18 April			
		10 June			
16	1742	11 June	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	15
		31 Dec.			
	1742-3	1 Jan.			
		24 Mar.			
	1743	25 Mar.			
		3 April			
		10 June			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
17	1743	11 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	15
	1743-4	1 Jan. 29 Feb.		A	16
		1 Mar. 24 Mar.		G	
	1744	25 Mar. 10 June			
18	1744	11 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	17
	1744-5	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1745	25 Mar. 14 April			
		10 June			
19	1745	11 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	18
	1745-6	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1746	25 Mar. 30 Mar.			
		10 June			
20	1746	11 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	19
	1746-7	1 Jan. 24 Mar.			
	1747	25 Mar. 19 April			
		10 June			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.	
21	1747	11 June	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	1	
	1747-8	31 Dec.		C		
		1 Jan.		B		
		29 Feb.				
		1 Mar.				
	24 Mar.					
1748	25 Mar.					
	10 April					
	10 June					
22	1748	11 June	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	2	
	1748-9	31 Dec.				
		1 Jan.				
		24 Mar.				
		25 Mar.				
	1749	26 Mar.				
10 June						
23	1749	11 June	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	3	
	1749-50	31 Dec.				
		1 Jan.				
		24 Mar.				
		25 Mar.				
	1750	15 April				
10 June						
24	1750	11 June	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	4	
	1750-1	31 Dec.				
		1 Jan.				
		24 Mar.				
		25 Mar.				
	1751	7 April				
10 June						

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
25	1751	11 June 31 Dec.		F	
*	1752	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar. 29 Mar. 10 June	<i>Easter-day</i>	E D	5

* Pursuant to Statute 24 George II. c. 23, 1751, entitled "An Act for Regulating the Commencement of the Year and for Correcting the Calendar now in use," it was enacted "that throughout all His Majesty's Dominions in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, the computation, according to which the year of our Lord began on the 25th of March, shall not be used after the last day of December, 1751, and that the first day of January next following shall be reckoned as the first day of the year 1752, and so in all future years;" and, "that from and after the first day of January, 1752, the several days of each month shall go and be reckoned and numbered in the same order; and the feast of Easter, and other moveable feasts thereon depending, shall be ascertained according to the same method as they now are, until the 2nd of September, 1752 (Wednesday). That the natural day immediately following the 2nd of September, 1752, shall be called and reckoned the 14th day of September (Thursday), omitting the eleven intermediate nominal days of the common Calendar." Consequently on the 14th of September, 1752, (when the New Style began in England) the Year-letter on and after that day, until the 31st of December, 1752, was Letter A.

26	1752 *	11 June 2 Sept. 3 Sept. } 13 Sept. } 14 Sept. 31 Dec.	<i>Struck out of the Calendar.</i>	D A	
	1753	1 Jan. 22 April 21 June	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	6
			x		

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
27	1753	22 June	Easter-day	G	7
		31 Dec.			
	1754	1 Jan.			
		14 April			
		21 June			

Note.—The Regnal Years of King George the Second, up to the year 1752, began on the 11th of June and ended on the 10th of June; but, after the introduction of the New Style, by the omission of the 11 days in September, the ending of the 26th year was on the 21st of June instead of the 10th, and the beginning and ending of the subsequent Regnal Years were necessarily altered—the 27th year beginning on the 22nd of June and ending on the 21st of June. This is proved by the following extract from the *Exchequer Minute-book* of the period:—

“Trinity Term in the 27th and 28th years of the reign of King “George the Second, 1754.”

(*first entry*) “Fryday 14 June 1754.”

(*last entry*) “Wednesday 3 July 1754.”

By looking to the table of Law Terms (in this volume), New Style, on a line with 14th of April, that being the date of Easter-day in 1754, Trinity Term will be seen to have begun on the 14th of June, and ended on the 3rd of July; and as the 27th year of the reign of George the Second ended on the 21st of June, after the 11 days had been struck out, Trinity Term, 1754, was partly in the 27th and partly in the 28th year of the reign of King George the Second, which would not have been the case if the Regnal Years had begun and ended as they had been reckoned before the alteration from the Old Style to the New, when Trinity Term, 1754, would have been wholly in the 28th year of the reign of George the Second.

28	1754	22 June	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	8	
		31 Dec.				
	1755	1 Jan.				E
		30 Mar.				
		21 June				

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
29	1755	22 June	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	9
		31 Dec.			
	1756	1 Jan.		D	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		C	
30	1756	18 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		10
		21 June			
	1757	22 June			
		31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.		B	
31	1757	10 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		11
		21 June			
	1758	22 June			
		31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.		A	
32	1758	26 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		12
		21 June			
	1759	22 June			
		31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.		G	
33	1759	15 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		13
		21 June			
	1760	22 June			
		31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.		F	
34	1760	29 Feb.	<i>Easter-day</i>		13
		1 Mar.		E	
	1760	6 April			
		21 June			
		22 June			
		25 Oct.	<i>Saturday</i>		

(Saturday, 25 October, 1760—Saturday, 29 January, 1820.)

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
1	1760	25 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	14
	1761	1 Jan. 22 Mar. 24 Oct.		D	
2	1761	25 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	15
	1762	1 Jan. 11 April 24 Oct.			
3	1762	25 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	16
	1763	1 Jan. 3 April 24 Oct.			
4	1763	25 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	17
	1764	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar. 22 April 24 Oct.			
5	1764	25 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	18
	1765	1 Jan. 7 April 24 Oct.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.	
6	1765	25 O&t.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	19	
	1766	31 Dec.		E		
		1 Jan.				
		30 Mar.				
		24 O&t.				
7	1766	25 O&t.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	1	
	1767	31 Dec.				
		1 Jan.				
		19 April				
		24 O&t.				
8	1767	25 O&t.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	2	
	1768	31 Dec.				
		1 Jan.				
		29 Feb.				
		1 Mar.		B		
		3 April				
		24 O&t.				
9	1768	25 O&t.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	3	
	1769	31 Dec.				
		1 Jan.				
		26 Mar.				
		24 O&t.				
10	1769	25 O&t.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	4	
	1770	31 Dec.				
		1 Jan.				
		15 April				
		24 O&t.				

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
11	1770	25 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	5
	1771	1 Jan. 31 Mar. 24 Oct.		F	
12	1771	25 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	6
	1772	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar. 19 April 24 Oct.		D	
13	1772	25 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	7
	1773	1 Jan. 11 April 24 Oct.			
14	1773	25 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	8
	1774	1 Jan. 3 April 24 Oct.			
15	1774	25 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	9
	1775	1 Jan. 16 April 24 Oct.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
16	1775	25 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	10
		31 Dec.			
	1776	1 Jan.		G	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		F	
		7 April			
17	1776	25 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>		11
		31 Dec.			
	1777	1 Jan.		E	
		30 Mar.			
		24 Oct.			
18	1777	25 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>		12
		31 Dec.			
	1778	1 Jan.		D	
		19 April			
		24 Oct.			
19	1778	25 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>		13
		31 Dec.			
	1779	1 Jan.		C	
		4 April			
		24 Oct.			
20	1779	25 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>		14
		31 Dec.			
	1780	1 Jan.		B	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		A	
		26 Mar.			
		24 Oct.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
21	1780	25 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	15
	1781	1 Jan. 15 April 24 Oct.		G	
22	1781	25 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	16
	1782	1 Jan. 31 Mar. 24 Oct.			
23	1782	25 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	17
	1783	1 Jan. 20 April 24 Oct.			
24	1783	25 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	18
	1784	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar. 11 April 24 Oct.		C	
25	1784	25 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	19
	1785	1 Jan. 27 Mar. 24 Oct.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
26	1785	25 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	1
	1786	1 Jan. 16 April 24 Oct.		A	
27	1786	25 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	2
	1787	1 Jan. 8 April 24 Oct.			
28	1787	25 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	3
	1788	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar. 23 Mar. 24 Oct.		E	
29	1788	25 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	4
	1789	1 Jan. 12 April 24 Oct.			
30	1789	25 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	5
	1790	1 Jan. 4 April 24 Oct.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
31	1790	25 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	6
	1791	1 Jan. 24 April 24 Oct.		B	
32	1791	25 Oct. 31 Dec.		A	
	1792	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar. 8 April 24 Oct.		G	
33	1792	25 Oct. 31 Dec.		F	8
	1793	1 Jan. 31 Mar. 24 Oct.			
34	1793	25 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	9
	1794	1 Jan. 20 April 24 Oct.			
35	1794	25 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	10
	1795	1 Jan. 5 April 24 Oct.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
36	1795	25 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	11
		31 Dec.			
	1796	1 Jan.		C	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		B	
37	1796	27 Mar.			
		24 Oct.			
	1797	25 Oct.			
		31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.		A	
38	1797	16 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		12
		24 Oct.			
	1798	25 Oct.			
		31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.		G	
39	1798	8 April			13
		24 Oct.			
	1799	25 Oct.			
		31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.		F	
40	1799	24 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		14
		24 Oct.			
	* 1800	25 Oct.			
		31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.		E	
		13 April			15
		24 Oct.			

The year 1800 not to be deemed a Leap-year; by Act of Parliament,
 24 Geo. II. c. 23.

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
41	1800	25 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	16
	1801	1 Jan. 5 April 24 Oct.		D	
42	1801	25 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	17
	1802	1 Jan. 18 April 24 Oct.			
43	1802	25 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	18
	1803	1 Jan. 10 April 24 Oct.			
44	1803	25 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A G	19
	1804	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar. 1 April 24 Oct.			
45	1804	25 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	1
	1805	1 Jan. 14 April 24 Oct.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
46	1805	25 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	1
	1806	1 Jan. 6 April 24 Oct.		E	2
47	1806	25 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	3
	1807	1 Jan. 29 Mar. 24 Oct.			
48	1807	25 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	4
	1808	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar. 17 April 24 Oct.			
49	1808	25 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	5
	1809	1 Jan. 2 April 24 Oct.			
50	1809	25 Oct. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	6
	1810	1 Jan. 22 April 24 Oct.			

(Wednesday, 6 February, 1811—Saturday, 29 January, 1820.)

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
51	1810	25 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	7
		31 Dec.		F	
	1811	1 Jan.			
		14 April 24 Oct.			
52	1811	25 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>		8
		31 Dec.		E	
	1812	1 Jan.		D	
		29 Feb. 1 Mar.			
		29 Mar. 24 Oct.			
53	1812	25 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	9
		31 Dec.			
	1813	1 Jan.			
		18 April 24 Oct.			
54	1813	25 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	10
		31 Dec.			
	1814	1 Jan.			
		10 April 24 Oct.			
55	1814	25 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	11
		31 Dec.			
	1815	1 Jan.			
		26 Mar. 24 Oct.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
56	1815	25 Oct.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	12
		31 Dec.			
	1816	1 Jan.		G	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		F	
57		14 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		13
		24 Oct.			
	1816	25 Oct.			
		31 Dec.			
	1817	1 Jan.		E	
58		6 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		14
		24 Oct.			
	1817	25 Oct.			
		31 Dec.			
	1818	1 Jan.		D	
59		22 Mar.	<i>Easter-day</i>		15
		24 Oct.			
	1818	25 Oct.			
		31 Dec.			
	1819	1 Jan.		C	
60		11 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		24 Oct.			
	1819	25 Oct.			
		31 Dec.			
	1820	1 Jan.		B	
		29 Jan.			

(Saturday, 29 January, 1820—Saturday, 26 June, 1830.)

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
1	1820	29 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	16
		29 Feb.		A	
		1 Mar.			
		2 April			
		31 Dec.			
2	1821	1 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	17
		28 Jan.			
		29 Jan.			
		22 April			
		31 Dec.			
3	1822	1 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	18
		28 Jan.			
		29 Jan.			
		7 April			
		31 Dec.			
4	1823	1 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	19
		28 Jan.			
		29 Jan.			
		30 Mar.			
		31 Dec.			
5	1824	1 Jan.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	1
		28 Jan.			
		29 Jan.			
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		C	
	1825	18 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		
		31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.		B	
		28 Jan.			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
6	1825	29 Jan. 3 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	2
	1826	1 Jan. 28 Jan.		A	
7	1826	29 Jan. 26 Mar. 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	3
	1827	1 Jan. 28 Jan.		G	
8	1827	29 Jan. 15 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	4
	1828	1 Jan. 28 Jan.		F	
9	1828	29 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar. 6 April	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	5
	1829	31 Dec. 1 Jan. 28 Jan.		E	
10	1829	29 Jan. 19 April 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	6
	1830	1 Jan. 28 Jan.		C	
11	1830	29 Jan. 11 April 26 June	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	7

(Saturday, 26 June, 1830—Tuesday, 20 June, 1837.)

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers	
1	1830	26 June	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	8	
	1831	31 Dec.		B		
		1 Jan.				
		3 April				
		25 June				
2	1831	26 June	<i>Easter-day</i>		9	
	1832	31 Dec.		A		
		1 Jan.				
		29 Feb.		G		
		1 Mar.				
		22 April				
	25 June					
3	1832	26 June	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	10	
	1833	31 Dec.				
		1 Jan.				
		7 April				
		25 June				
4	1833	26 June	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	11	
	1834	31 Dec.				
		1 Jan.				
		30 Mar.				
		25 June				
5	1834	26 June	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	12	
	1835	31 Dec.				
		1 Jan.				
		19 April				
		25 June				

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
6	1835	26 June	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	13
		31 Dec.		C	
	1836	1 Jan.		B	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.			
7	1836	3 April	<i>Easter-day</i>		14
		25 June			
	1837	26 June		A	
		31 Dec.			
		1 Jan.			
		26 Mar.			
		20 June			



Victoria.
The Reigning Queen.
(Tuesday, 20 June, 1837.)

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
1	1837	20 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	15
	1838	1 Jan. 15 April 19 June		G	
2	1838	20 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	16
	1839	1 Jan. 31 Mar. 19 June			
3	1839	20 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	17
	1840	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar. 19 Mar. 19 June		D	
4	1840	20 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	18
	1841	1 Jan. 11 April 19 June			
5	1841	20 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	19
	1842	1 Jan. 27 Mar. 19 June			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
6	1842	20 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	1
	1843	1 Jan. 16 April 19 June		A	
7	1843	20 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	2
	1844	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar. 7 April 19 June		F	
8	1844	20 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	3
	1845	1 Jan. 23 Mar. 19 June			
9	1845	20 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	4
	1846	1 Jan. 12 April 19 June			
10	1846	20 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	5
	1847	1 Jan. 4 April 19 June			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
11	1847	20 June	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	6
		31 Dec.			
	1848	1 Jan.		B	
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		A	
		23 April			
		19 June			
12	1848	20 June	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	7
		31 Dec.			
	1849	1 Jan.			
		8 April			
		19 June			
13	1849	20 June	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	8
		31 Dec.			
	1850	1 Jan.			
		31 Mar.			
		19 June			
14	1850	20 June	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	9
		31 Dec.			
	1851	1 Jan.			
		20 April			
		19 June			
15	1851	20 June	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	10
		31 Dec.			
	1852	1 Jan.			
		29 Feb.			
		1 Mar.		C	
		11 April			
		19 June			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
16	1852	20 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C	11
	1853	1 Jan. 27 Mar. 19 June		B	
17	1853	20 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	12
	1854	1 Jan. 16 April 19 June			
18	1854	20 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	13
	1855	1 Jan. 8 April 19 June			
19	1855	20 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	14
	1856	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar. 23 Mar. 19 June		E	
20	1856	20 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	15
	1857	1 Jan. 12 April 19 June			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
21	1857	20 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	D	16
	1858	1 Jan. 4 April 19 June		C	
22	1858	20 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	B	17
	1859	1 Jan. 24 April 19 June			
23	1859	20 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	18
	1860	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar. 8 April 19 June		G	
24	1860	20 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	F	19
	1861	1 Jan. 31 Mar. 19 June			
25	1861	20 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	1
	1862	1 Jan. 20 April 19 June			

Regnal Years.	A. D.	Leading Dates.		Year Letters.	Golden Numbers.
26	1862	20 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	E	2
	1863	1 Jan. 5 April 19 June		D	
27	1863	20 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	C B	3
	1864	1 Jan. 29 Feb. 1 Mar. 27 Mar. 19 June			
28	1864	20 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	A	4
	1865	1 Jan. 16 April 19 June			
29	1865	20 June 31 Dec.	<i>Easter-day</i>	G	5
	1866	1 Jan. 1 April 19 June			
30	1866	20 June			



Paschal Term.



FOURTEEN days of the New Moon, called the Paschal Moon, is the date of the Paschal Term, or full Moon.

The date of the New Moon is always on one of the days from the 8th of March to the 5th of April, both inclusive ; It follows, therefore, that the first day on which the Paschal Term, or Full Moon, can happen, must be the 21st of March ; that being fourteen days of the 8th of March ; and the last day, the 18th of April, that being fourteen days of the 5th of April.



Tables for finding the "Paschal Term," or the date of the Paschal Full Moon.

Old Style.

Golden Numbers.	Sunday Letters.	Days of the Month.
xvj.	C	Mar. 21
v.	D	— 22
	E	— 23
xij.	F	— 24
ij.	G	— 25
	A	— 26
x.	B	— 27
	C	— 28
xviiij.	D	— 29
vij.	E	— 30
	F	— 31
xv.	G	April 1
iiiij.	A	— 2
	B	— 3
xij.	C	— 4
j.	D	— 5
	E	— 6
ix.	F	— 7
	G	— 8
xvij.	A	— 9
vj.	B	— 10
	C	— 11
xiiij.	D	— 12
ij.	E	— 13
	F	— 14
xj.	G	— 15
	A	— 16
xix.	B	— 17
vij.	C	— 18
		— 19
		— 20
		— 21
		— 22
		— 23
		— 24
		— 25

New Style. 1583 to 1899.

Golden Numbers.	Sunday Letters.	Days of the Month.
xiv.	C	Mar. 21
iiij.	D	— 22
	E	— 23
xj.	F	— 24
	G	— 25
xix.	A	— 26
viiij.	B	— 27
	C	— 28
xvj.	D	— 29
v.	E	— 30
	F	— 31
xiiij.	G	April 1
ij.	A	— 2
	B	— 3
x.	C	— 4
	D	— 5
xviiij.	E	— 6
vij.	F	— 7
	G	— 8
xv.	A	— 9
iv.	B	— 10
	C	— 11
xij.	D	— 12
j.	E	— 13
	F	— 14
ix.	G	— 15
	A	— 16
xvij.	B	— 17
vj.	C	— 18
		— 19
		— 20
		— 21
		— 22
		— 23
		— 24
		— 25

Explanation. — Look for the Golden Number of the year, in the first column of the Table, and the date on the same line will be that of the Paschal Full Moon.

By these Tables, the date of Easter-day may also be found; It will be that which stands on a line with the Sunday-letter, next after the date of the Full Moon.

Note. — If the Sunday-letter should happen to be on the line with the Golden Number, then the date of Easter-day will fall seven days later.

Roman and Church Calendar.

February,
(in a Common Year.)
Year Letter A.

<i>Calend. Feb.</i>	d	1	Wed.	
iv. <i>Nonas</i>	e	2	Thurs.	Purification of the Blessed Virgin.
iiij. <i>Nonas</i>	f	3	Fri.	Bishop Blasius.
<i>Prid. Non. Feb.</i>	g	4	Sat.	
<i>Nonæ Feb.</i>	A	5	Sun.	St. Agatha.
viiij. <i>Idus</i>	b	6	Mon.	
vij. <i>Idus</i>	c	7	Tues.	
vj. <i>Idus</i>	d	8	Wed.	
v. <i>Idus</i>	e	9	Thurs.	Oftaves of the Purification.
iv. <i>Idus</i>	f	10	Fri.	
iiij. <i>Idus</i>	g	11	Sat.	
<i>Prid. Idus</i>	A	12	Sun.	
<i>Idus Feb.</i>	b	13	Mon.	
xvj. <i>Cal. Mar.</i>	c	14	Tues.	Bishop Valentine.
xv. <i>Calend.</i>	d	15	Wed.	
xiv. <i>Calend.</i>	e	16	Thurs.	
xiiij. <i>Calend.</i>	f	17	Fri.	
xij. <i>Calend.</i>	g	18	Sat.	
xj. <i>Calend.</i>	A	19	Sun.	
x. <i>Calend.</i>	b	20	Mon.	
ix. <i>Calend.</i>	c	21	Tues.	
viiij. <i>Calend.</i>	d	22	Wed.	St. Peter in Cathedra at Antioch.
vij. <i>Calend.</i>	e	23	Thurs.	
vj. <i>Calend.</i>	f	24	Fri.	St. Matthias the Apostle.
v. <i>Calend.</i>	g	25	Sat.	
iv. <i>Calend.</i>	A	26	Sun.	
iiij. <i>Calend.</i>	b	27	Mon.	
<i>Prid. Cal. Mar.</i>	c	28	Tues.	

Roman and Church Calendar.

February,

(in a Leap Year.)

Year Letters G, F.

<i>Calend. Feb.</i>	d	1	Thurs.	
iv. <i>Nonas</i>	e	2	Fri.	Purification of the Blessed Virgin.
iiij. <i>Nonas</i>	f	3	Sat.	Bishop Blasius.
<i>Prid. Non. Feb.</i>	G	4	Sun.	
<i>Nonæ Feb.</i>	a	5	Mon.	St. Agatha.
viiij. <i>Idus</i>	b	6	Tues.	
vij. <i>Idus</i>	c	7	Wed.	
vj. <i>Idus</i>	d	8	Thurs.	
v. <i>Idus</i>	e	9	Fri.	Octaves of the Purification.
iv. <i>Idus</i>	f	10	Sat.	
iiij. <i>Idus</i>	G	11	Sun.	
<i>Prid. Idus</i>	a	12	Mon.	
<i>Idus Feb.</i>	b	13	Tues.	
xvj. <i>Cal. Mar.</i>	c	14	Wed.	Bishop Valentine.
xv. <i>Calend.</i>	d	15	Thurs.	
xiv. <i>Calend.</i>	e	16	Fri.	
xiiij. <i>Calend.</i>	f	17	Sat.	
xij. <i>Calend.</i>	G	18	Sun.	
xj. <i>Calend.</i>	a	19	Mon.	
x. <i>Calend.</i>	b	20	Tues.	
ix. <i>Calend.</i>	c	21	Wed.	
viiij. <i>Calend.</i>	d	22	Thurs.	St. Peter in Cathedra, at Antioch.
vij. <i>Calend.</i>	e	23	Fri.	
vj. <i>Calend.</i>	f	24	Sat.	
vj. <i>Calend.</i>	F	25	Sun.	* St. Matthias the Apostle.
v. <i>Calend.</i>	g	26	Mon.	
iv. <i>Calend.</i>	a	27	Tues.	
iiij. <i>Calend.</i>	b	28	Wed.	
<i>Prid. Cal. Mar.</i>	c	29	Thurs.	

* " *Bissexto sextæ Martis tenere Calendæ
Posteriore die celebrantur festæ Matthiæ.* "

Year-Letters.

For years before the Christian era (denoted B. C.), supposing them to be composed of the same number of days as the Julian Years, A. D.

Year Letters.	Years.	Years.	Years.
C	68 B. C.	40 B. C.	12 B. C.
B	67	39	11
A	66	38	10
G F	65	37	9
E	64	36	8
D	63	35	7
C	62	34	6
B A	61	33	5
G	60	32	4
F	59	31	3
E	58	30	2
D C	57	29	1
B	56	28	1 A. D.
A	55	27	2
G	54	26	3
F E	53	25	4
D	52	24	5
C	51	23	6
B	50	22	7
A G	49	21	8
F	48	20	9
E	47	19	10
D	46	18	11
C B	45	17	12
A	44	16	13
G	43	15	14
F	42	14	15
E D	41	13	16

Rule for finding the Year-Letters for years before the Christian era.

Add three to the year's number; to this sum add its fourth part, omitting fractions; add also five; then divide by seven, and if there be any remainder, the letter under the number, representing such remainder, in the following table, will be the Year-letter.

0	6	5	4	3	2	1
A	G	F	E	D	C	B

If there be no remainder, A, will be the Year-Letter.

Example.—Required the Year-Letters for 49 B. C.

49

— 3

4)52

13

— 5

7)70

10

— 0

0=A

When there is no remainder after dividing by four, the year must be considered to be a Leap Year, and will require two Letters; the Letter which, in the above table, follows the one found by the Leap Year A, G, calculation, being placed last.

Note.—The years 1 B. C., 401 B. C., 801 B. C., and each fourth hundredth year from these, should be considered Leap Years; other hundredth years, viz. 101 B. C., 201 B. C., 301 B. C., 501 B. C., &c. not being fourth hundredths, to be reckoned common years; as, by this method, the Gregorian system and correction of the Calendar will be observed.

Guide to the Perpetual Calendar.

Table, showing by means of the Year-Letter, on what day of the week the first day of each month falls;—the days of the week being represented by the following letters:

A, Sun.; G, Mon.; F, Tues.; E, Wed.; D, Thurs.; C, Fri.; B, Sat.

Year-Letters in Common Years.

	A.	G.	F.	E.	D.	C.	B.
1 Jan.	A, Sun.	G, Mon.	F, Tues.	E, Wed.	D, Thurs.	C, Fri.	B, Sat.
1 Feb.	E, Wed.	D, Thurs.	C, Fri.	B, Sat.	A, Sun.	G, Mon.	F, Tues.
1 Mar.	E, Wed.	D, Thurs.	C, Fri.	B, Sat.	A, Sun.	G, Mon.	F, Tues.
1 April	B, Sat.	A, Sun.	G, Mon.	F, Tues.	E, Wed.	D, Thurs.	C, Fri.
1 May	G, Mon.	F, Tues.	E, Wed.	D, Thurs.	C, Fri.	B, Sat.	A, Sun.
1 June	D, Thurs.	C, Fri.	B, Sat.	A, Sun.	G, Mon.	F, Tues.	E, Wed.
1 July	B, Sat.	A, Sun.	G, Mon.	F, Tues.	E, Wed.	D, Thurs.	C, Fri.
1 Aug.	F, Tues.	E, Wed.	D, Thurs.	C, Fri.	B, Sat.	A, Sun.	G, Mon.
1 Sept.	C, Fri.	B, Sat.	A, Sun.	G, Mon.	F, Tues.	E, Wed.	D, Thurs.
1 Oct.	A, Sun.	G, Mon.	F, Tues.	E, Wed.	D, Thurs.	C, Fri.	B, Sat.
1 Nov.	E, Wed.	D, Thurs.	C, Fri.	B, Sat.	A, Sun.	G, Mon.	F, Tues.
1 Dec.	C, Fri.	B, Sat.	A, Sun.	G, Mon.	F, Tues.	E, Wed.	D, Thurs.

Year-Letters in Leap Years.

	G, F.	B, A.	D, C.	F, E.	A, G.	C, B.	E, D.
1 Jan.	G, Mon.	B, Sat.	D, Thurs.	F, Tues.	A, Sun.	C, Fri.	E, Wed.
1 Feb.	D, Thurs.	F, Tues.	A, Sun.	C, Fri.	E, Wed.	G, Mon.	B, Sat.
1 Mar.	C, Fri.	E, Wed.	G, Mon.	B, Sat.	D, Thurs.	F, Tues.	A, Sun.
1 April	G, Mon.	B, Sat.	D, Thurs.	F, Tues.	A, Sun.	C, Fri.	E, Wed.
1 May	E, Wed.	G, Mon.	B, Sat.	D, Thurs.	F, Tues.	A, Sun.	C, Fri.
1 June	B, Sat.	D, Thurs.	F, Tues.	A, Sun.	C, Fri.	E, Wed.	G, Mon.
1 July	G, Mon.	B, Sat.	D, Thurs.	F, Tues.	A, Sun.	C, Fri.	E, Wed.
1 Aug.	D, Thurs.	F, Tues.	A, Sun.	C, Fri.	E, Wed.	G, Mon.	B, Sat.
1 Sept.	A, Sun.	C, Fri.	E, Wed.	G, Mon.	B, Sat.	D, Thurs.	F, Tues.
1 Oct.	F, Tues.	A, Sun.	C, Fri.	E, Wed.	G, Mon.	B, Sat.	D, Thurs.
1 Nov.	C, Fri.	E, Wed.	G, Mon.	B, Sat.	D, Thurs.	F, Tues.	A, Sun.
1 Dec.	A, Sun.	C, Fri.	E, Wed.	G, Mon.	B, Sat.	D, Thurs.	F, Tues.



French Revolutionary Calendar.

22 Sept. to 21 Oct.	Vindémiaire (Vintage month)	} Autumn.
22 Oct. to 20 Nov.	Brumaire (Foggy month)	
21 Nov. to 20 Dec.	Frimaire (Sleety month)	
21 Dec. to 19 Jan.	Nivôse (Snowy month)	} Winter.
20 Jan. to 18 Feb.	Pluviose (Rainy month)	
19 Feb. to 20 Mar.	Ventôse (Windy month)	
21 Mar. to 19 April	Germinal (Budding month)	} Spring.
20 April to 19 May	Floréal (Flowery month)	
20 May to 18 June	Prairial (Pasture month)	
19 June to 18 July	Messidor (Harvest month)	} Summer.
19 July to 17 Aug.	Fervidor or Thermidor (Hot month)	
18 Aug. to 16 Sept.	Fructidor (Fruit month)	

The year was divided into twelve months,—each month having thirty days; the five additional days necessary to complete a common year, being placed at the end of the last month, and called, “*Jours complémentaires*,” which were celebrated as festivals, and which obtained the name of “*Sanfculottides*.”

Primidi	dedicated to Virtue	Sept. 17
Duodi	Genius	„ 18
Tridi	Labour	„ 19
Quartidi	Opinion	„ 20
Quintidi	Rewards	„ 21

In Olympic, or Leap Years, a *sixth* additional day was to be observed; terminating the first *Franciade*.

The “*Jours complémentaires*” in a Leap Year would consequently be:—

Primidi (dedicated to Virtue)	16 Sept.
Duodi (dedicated to Genius)	17 Sept.
Tridi (dedicated to Labour)	18 Sept.
Quartidi (dedicated to Opinion)	19 Sept.
Quintidi (dedicated to Rewards)	20 Sept.
Sextidi á Jour de la Révolution	21 Sept.

on which day (21 Sept.) the national oath, *to live free, or die*, was to be renewed.

The Olympic year was to take place every four years, and mark the close of each *Franciade*; and of the hundredth years, only *fourth hundredth* years of the Republic, were to be Olympic, or Leap Years, until the fortieth hundredth year, which was to terminate with a common year.

Instead of the months being divided into weeks, they were divided into *Decades*, consisting of ten days each; the nine days between, being called 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, &c, *before or after "Decadi,"* thus :—

Day of
the month.

- 1 Primidi
- 2 Duodi
- 3 Tridi
- 4 Quartidi
- 5 Quintidi
- 6 Sextidi
- 7 Septidi
- 8 Octidi
- 9 Nonidi

Before Decadi.

Day of
the month.

10 Decadi I.

- 11 Primidi
- 12 Duodi
- 13 Tridi
- 14 Quartidi
- 15 Quintidi
- 16 Sextidi
- 17 Septidi
- 18 Octidi
- 19 Nonidi

After Decadi I.

Day of
the month.

20 Decadi II.

- 21 Primidi
- 22 Duodi
- 23 Tridi
- 24 Quartidi
- 25 Quintidi
- 26 Sextidi
- 27 Septidi
- 28 Octidi
- 29 Nonidi

After Decadi II.

30 Decadi III.



Days, with their Dates, according to the French Revolutionary Calendar, and the English Calendar.

The Year 1794, a Common Year.

Year-Letter E.

English Calendar.		French Calendar.	
		<i>Second Year of the Republic.</i>	
1 Jan.	Wed.	12 Nivose	Wed.
19 "	Sun.	30 "	Sun.
20 "	Mon.	1 Pluviose	Mon.
31 "	Fri.	12 "	Fri.
1 Feb.	Sat.	13 "	Sat.
18 "	Tues.	30 "	Tues.
19 "	Wed.	1 Ventose	Wed.
28 "	Fri.	10 "	Fri.
1 Mar.	Sat.	11 "	Sat.
20 "	Thurs.	30 "	Thurs.
21 "	Fri.	1 Germinal	Fri.
31 "	Mon.	11 "	Mon.
1 April	Tues.	12 "	Tues.
19 "	Sat.	30 "	Sat.
20 "	Sun.	1 Floreal	Sun.
30 "	Wed.	11 "	Wed.
1 May	Thurs.	12 "	Thurs.
19 "	Mon.	30 "	Mon.
20 "	Tues.	1 Prairial	Tues.
31 "	Sat.	12 "	Sat.
1 June	Sun.	13 "	Sun.
18 "	Wed.	30 "	Wed.
19 "	Thurs.	1 Messidor	Thurs.
30 "	Mon.	12 "	Mon.
1 July	Tues.	13 "	Tues.
18 "	Fri.	30 "	Fri.
19 "	Sat.	1 Fervidor	} Sat.
		or Thermidor	
31 "	Thurs.	13 "	Thurs.
1 Aug.	Fri.	14 "	Fri.
17 "	Sun.	30 "	Sun.
18 "	Mon.	1 Fructidor	Mon.
31 "	Sun.	14 "	Sun.
1 Sept.	Mon.	15 "	Mon.
16 "	Tues.	30 "	Tues.

The Year 1796, a Leap Year.

Year-Letters C, B.

English Calendar.		French Calendar.	
		<i>Fourth Year of the Republic.</i>	
1 Jan.	Fri.	12 Nivose	Fri.
19 "	Tues.	30 "	Tues.
20 "	Wed.	1 Pluviose	Wed.
31 "	Sun.	12 "	Sun.
1 Feb.	Mon.	13 "	Mon.
18 "	Thurs.	30 "	Thurs.
19 "	Fri.	1 Ventose	Fri.
29 "	Mon.	11 "	Mon.
1 Mar.	Tues.	12 "	Tues.
19 "	Sat.	30 "	Sat.
20 "	Sun.	1 Germinal	Sun.
31 "	Thurs.	12 "	Thurs.
1 April	Fri.	13 "	Fri.
18 "	Mon.	30 "	Mon.
19 "	Tues.	1 Floreal	Tues.
30 "	Sat.	12 "	Sat.
1 May	Sun.	13 "	Sun.
18 "	Wed.	30 "	Wed.
19 "	Thurs.	1 Prairial	Thurs.
31 "	Tues.	13 "	Tues.
1 June	Wed.	14 "	Wed.
17 "	Fri.	30 "	Fri.
18 "	Sat.	1 Messidor	Sat.
30 "	Thurs.	13 "	Thurs.
1 July	Fri.	14 "	Fri.
17 "	Sun.	30 "	Sun.
18 "	Mon.	1 Fervidor	} Mon.
		or Thermidor	
31 "	Sun.	14 "	Sun.
1 Aug.	Mon.	15 "	Mon.
16 "	Tues.	30 "	Tues.
17 "	Wed.	1 Fructidor	Wed.
31 "	Wed.	15 "	Wed.
1 Sept.	Thurs.	16 "	Thurs.
15 "	Thurs.	30 "	Thurs.

English Calendar.	French Calendar.		English Calendar.	French Calendar.	
17 Sept. Wed.	<i>Jours Complémentaires.</i>	Primidi Wed.	16 Sept. Fri.	Primidi Fri.	
18 " Thurs.		Duodi Thurs.	17 " Sat.	Duodi Sat.	
19 " Fri.		Tridi Fri.	18 " Sun.	Tridi Sun.	
20 " Sat.		Quartidi Sat.	19 " Mon.	Quartidi Mon.	
21 " Sun.		Quintidi Sun.	20 " Tues.	Quintidi Tues.	
			21 " Wed.	Sextidi Wed.	
<i>Third Year of the Republic.</i>			<i>Fifth Year of the Republic.</i>		
22 " Mon.		1 Vendémiaire Mon.	22 " Thurs.	1 Vendémiaire Thurs.	
30 " Tues.		9 " Tues.	30 " Fri.	9 " Fri.	
1 Oct. Wed.		10 " Wed.	1 Oct. Sat.	10 " Sat.	
21 " Tues.		30 " Tues.	21 " Fri.	30 " Fri.	
22 " Wed.		1 Brumaire Wed.	22 " Sat.	1 Brumaire Sat.	
31 " Fri.		10 " Fri.	31 " Mon.	10 " Mon.	
1 Nov. Sat.		11 " Sat.	1 Nov. Tues.	11 " Tues.	
20 " Thurs.		30 " Thurs.	20 " Sun.	30 " Wed.	
21 " Fri.		1 Frimaire Fri.	21 " Mon.	1 Frimaire Mon.	
30 " Sun.		10 " Sun.	30 " Wed.	10 " Wed.	
1 Dec. Mon.		11 " Mon.	1 Dec. Thurs.	11 " Thurs.	
20 " Sat.		30 " Sat.	20 " Tues.	30 " Tues.	
21 " Sun.		1 Nivôse Sun.	21 " Wed.	1 Nivôse Wed.	
31 " Wed.		11 " Wed.	31 " Sat.	11 " Sat.	

FINIS.



Lift of Subscribers.

The Royal Library, Windsor Castle. *2 copies.*



THE Royal Institution, Albemarle Street.

The Society of Antiquaries, Somerset House,
London.

South Kensington Museum. *3 copies.*

The Birmingham Free Library, Birmingham.

Land Revenue Record Office, Spring Gardens.

H. Afton, Esq., South Kensington Museum.

G. Brindley Acworth, Esq., F.S.A., Star Hill, Rochester.

W. Amhurst T. Amhurst, Didlington Hall, Brandon, Norfolk.

Arthur Ashpitel, Esq., F.S.A., 2, Poets' Corner.

C. Baker, Esq., F.S.A., 11, Sackville Street.

Walbanke B. Barber, Esq., 2, Whitehall Place.

E. P. Bartlett, Esq., South Kensington Museum.

Rev. James Beck, F.S.A. Scot., Parham, Suffex.

Edward A. Bond, Esq., British Museum.

Thomas Bond, Esq., 6, Charles Street, Berkeley Square.

Rev. J. S. Brewer, M.A., Public Record Office.

John Bruce, Esq., F.S.A., 5, Upper Gloucester Street.

Mr. Serjeant Burke, Serjeant's Inn, Chancery Lane.

Joseph Burtt, Esq., Public Record Office.

The Marquess Camden, K.G. F.R.G.S., 16, Grosvenor
Square, W.

George A. Carthew, Esq., F.S.A., Milfield, East Dereham.

The Right Hon. William Chambers, Lord Provost of Edinburgh,
Edinburgh.

D. N. Chambers, Esq., F.S.A., F.R.G.S., 47, Paternoster Row.

Alan S. Cole, Esq., South Kensington Museum.

Charles A. Cole, Esq., Public Record Office.

Henry Hardy Cole, Esq., R. E., India.

William Durrant Cooper, Esq., F.S.A., 81, Guildford Street.

Messrs. Cornish, Brothers, 37, New Street, Birmingham.

William Courthope, Esq., "*Somerſet*," College of Arms.

Joseph Cundall, Esq., 39, St. John's Wood Park.

Amherſt Daniel-Tyſſen, Esq., F.S.A., 9, Lower Rock Gardens, Brighton.

John M. Davenport, Esq., Oxford.

Robert Davies, Esq., F.S.A., The Mount, York.

Charles Devon, Esq., 36, Queen Square, Bloomsbury.

W. Dickſon, Esq., F.S.A., Clerk of the Peace for Northumberland, Alnwick. *2 copies.*

Sir C. Wentworth Dilke, Bart. F.S.A., 76, Sloane Street, S. W.

Edward Edwards, Esq., The Sycamores, Wimbledon Common, Surrey.

John Edwards, Esq., Public Record Office. *2 copies.*

Rev. E. E. Eſtcourt, F.S.A., Biſhop's Houſe, Birmingham.

Alex. C. Ewald, Esq., Junior Carlton Club, Waterloo Place.

J. Walter K. Eyton, Esq., F.S.A., 46, Portſdown Road, Maida Hill, W.

T. G. Fauſſett, Esq., F.S.A., 2, Old Square, Lincoln's Inn.

Manners Fenwick, Esq., Public Record Office.

William Floyd, Esq., London Inſtitution, Finsbury Circus.

James Gairdner, Esq., Public Record Office.

J. T. Gilbert, Esq., F.S.A., Royal Irifh Academy, Dublin.

Rev. Charles O. Goodford, D.D., Provost of Eton, The Lodge, Eton College. *2 copies.*

Henry Goodliffe, Esq., Admiralty, Somerſet Houſe.

Mrs. Mary Anne Everett Green, 100, Gower Street.

Benjamin W. Greenfield, Esq., Cranbury Terrace, Southampton.

J. O. Halliwell, Esq., 6, Tregreater Road, S. W.

Hans C. Hamilton, Esq., F.S.A., Public Record Office.

Henry R. Hamilton, Esq., 64, Glouceſter Street, Eccleſton Square.

W. H. Hardinge, Esq., Landed Eſtates Record Office, Dublin.

James Vincent Harting, Esq., F.S.A., 24, Lincoln's Inn Fields.

Joſeph T. Harting, Esq., 1, College Creſcent, South Hampſtead.

T. Duffus Hardy, Esq., Public Record Office.

William Hardy, Esq., F.S.A., Duchy of Lancaſter Office. *2 copies.*

Henry Harrod, Esq., F.S.A., Clapham. *2 copies.*

William Henry Hart, Esq., F.S.A., Folkeſtone Houſe, Roupell Park, Streatham.

Frank Scot Haydon, Esq., B.A., Public Record Office.

List of Subscribers.

343

H. W. Hewlett, Esq., 2, Raymond Buildings, Gray's Inn.
3 copies.

H. G. Hewlett, Esq., 11, Spring Gardens.

F. H. Hohler, Esq., Public Record Office.

Clarence Hopper, Esq., 1, Albert Place, Denmark Road.

Messrs. Hughes and Co., 1, St. Swithin's Lane.

Percy Shelley Leigh Hunt, Esq., Public Record Office. *2 copies.*

William Impey, Esq., 11, Spring Gardens.

Charles Jelf, Esq., 22, Clarges Street.

J. Charlton Johnston, Esq., 24, Birch Lane.

Mainwaring Jones, Esq., Thames Chambers, Adelphi.

Thomas William King, Esq., F.S.A., "York," College of Arms.

Alfred Kingston, Esq., Public Record Office. *2 copies.*

Rev. Lambert B. Larking, Ryarsh Vicarage, Kent.

William Lascelles, Esq., Public Record Office.

Robert Laurie, Esq., "Clarenceux," College of Arms. *2 copies.*

Miss Le-Cheminant, 39, Queen Anne Street.

Miss Matilda H. Le-Cheminant, 39, Queen Anne Street.

E. Lethbridge, Esq., M.A., Public Record Office.

Hon. and Rev. Stephen Lawley, 29, Berkeley Square, London.

2 copies.

John Maclean, Esq., War Office.

D. Mahony, Esq., 34, Fitzwilliam Place, Dublin.

Walter C. Metcalfe, Esq., Epping. *2 copies.*

J. A. Mew, Esq., Newport, Isle of Wight.

Cecil Monro, Esq., Registrar's Office, Court of Chancery.

Stuart A. Moore, Esq., Erith, S.E. *2 copies.*

W. Wilberforce Morrell, Esq., York.

G. G. Mounsey, Esq., Carlisle.

Messrs. Nicholson and Herbert, 23, Spring Gardens.

Messrs. Norris and Allen, 20, Bedford Row.

Wm. J. O'Donovan, Esq., University Club, Dublin.

Rev. Raymund Palmer, "The Annunciation," Woodchester,
near Stroud.

Charles Panton, Esq., 58, Chancery Lane.

Charles Perceval, Esq., F.S.A., 24, Old Square, Lincoln's Inn.

L. Owen Pike, Esq., M.A., Public Record Office.

J. H. Pollen, Esq., South Kensington Museum.

Joseph Redington, Esq., Public Record Office.

John Reilly, Esq., Rolls Office, Four Courts, Dublin.

- Charles Roberts, Esq., Public Record Office.
 J. Watts Russell, Esq., F.S.A., Iham Hall, Ashbourne.
 W. Noel Sainsbury, Esq., Public Record Office.
 W. Bafevi Sanders, Esq., H. M. Record Office.
 W. L. Sargant, Esq., Edgbaston, Birmingham.
 George Scharf, Esq., F.S.A., 29, Great George Street, Westminster.
 H. J. Sharpe, Esq., Public Record Office.
 Toulmin Smith, Esq., Highgate.
 R. H. Soden Smith, Esq., F.S.A., South Kensington Museum.
 Rev. Joseph Stevenson, Public Record Office.
 Vice-Chancellor the Hon. Sir J. Stuart, 5, Queen's Gate.
 Rev. William Stubbs, M.A., Kilcolman Lodge, Oxford.
 H. S. Sweetman, Esq., 4, Dorset Street, Baker Street.
 E. J. Tabrum, Esq., Public Record Office.
 C. Thurston Thompson, Esq., South Kensington Museum.
 Sam. Timmins, Esq., Elvetham Lodge, Birmingham.
 Rev. J. H. Todd, D.D., Trinity College, Dublin.
 Rev. Prebendary Trollope, Leasingham, Sleaford.
 Charles Tucker, Esq., Marlands, Exeter.
 Peter Turner, Esq., Public Record Office. *2 copies.*
 J. Richard Walbran, Esq., F.S.A., Fall Croft, Ripon.
 J. W. Waterhouse, Esq., Drapers Hall, 28, Austin Friars.
 G. J. De Wilde, Esq., Mercury Office, Northampton.
 F. M. Wilson, Esq., Public Record Office.
 Benjamin Winstone, Esq., M.D., 7, Ely Place, E.C.

CORRECTIONS.

Page 154, *for* 2 John 1121, 25 Mar.
read 2 John 1201, 25 Mar.

Page 163, last line, *for* 17 Oct. *read* 27 Oct.

